

less than in 1878, and was also less than in any year since 1868; that in 1865 was, however, less than it by over 3 inches. During the last four years named in the table the rainfall was remarkably low.

455. An extended account of the meteorology and climate of Victoria will be found in the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1874, paragraphs 54 to 95. Meteorology elsewhere treated on.

PART V.—INTERCHANGE.

456. The weights and measures used in Victoria are in every respect similar to those in use in the United Kingdom. Weights and measures.

457. The returns of imports and exports during 1879, as given in the following pages, are arranged according to a system of classification recommended by the Statistical Conference of representatives of the Australasian colonies held in Tasmania in 1875,* the principle kept in view being that articles of a like character should be kept together. The present is the fifth year in which this mode of classification has been used in Victoria. It has met with the approval of eminent statisticians in Europe and elsewhere, but has not yet been adopted by the other colonies represented at the Conference. Imports and exports, 1879.

458. The rate of import duty chargeable according to the tariff in force in 1879 is placed against each dutiable article named in the table of imports and exports. The tariffs of all the Australasian colonies are given in Appendix B, and the tariff of the United Kingdom in Appendix C, *post*. Import duties.

459. This table is preceded by an alphabetical index, by the assistance of which the position of any article may be readily found. Index of imports and exports.

INDEX OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

*** This Index refers to the tables of imports and exports which immediately follow it.

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Acid—acetic, other ...	14	Apparel ...	19	Bath bricks...	29
Aerated waters ...	23	Arms and ammunition	8	Beans ...	22
Agricultural — imple-		Arrowroot ...	22	Bêche de mer	21
ments, machinery ...	9	Arsenic ...	14	Beef—salted	21
Air-bricks ...	12	Artificial flowers	19	Beer ...	23
Ale and porter ...	23	Asphalte ...	14	Beeswax ...	24
Alkali ...	14	Axle—arms, boxes	10	Benzine ...	26
Almond oil ...	26	Axles ...	10	Birds ...	33
Almonds ...	22	Bacon ...	21	Biscuits ...	22
Alum ...	14	Bagging ...	20	Bitters ...	23
Anchors ...	11	Bags, sacks...	20	Black oil ...	26
Animal food ...	21	„ paper ...	25	„ sand ...	32
„ substances ...	24	Bark ...	25	Blankets ...	15
Animals and birds ...	33	Barley ...	22	Blasting powder	8
Antimony—crude, ore,		Basket and wicker ware	25	Blue ...	25
regulus ...	32	Bass ...	25	Boats ...	11

* See report of Conference, with introductory letter by the Government Statist of Victoria (Parliamentary Paper No. 11, Session 1875), page 6, paragraph 16; page 9, resolution 6; and page 12, Appendix A; also *Victorian Year-Book*, 1875, paragraphs 96 to 99 and footnotes.

INDEX OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED—*continued.*

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Boilers, steam	... 9	Clocks	... 6	Firearms	... 8
Bolts and nuts	... 32	Clover seed	... 25	Firebricks	... 12
Bone-dust	... 24	Coal	... 28	Fireworks	... 5
Bones	... 24	Cocoa beans	... 23	Fish—fresh, preserved,	
Bonnets	... 19	Cocoanut fibre	... 25	salted, shell	... 21
Books, printed	... 1	" oil	... 26	" ova	... 33
Boots	... 19	Cocoanuts	... 22	Flannels—piece	... 15
Boot-webbing	... 20	Cod, cod liver oil	... 26	Flax	... 25
Borax	... 14	Coffee	... 23	" manufactures	... 17
Bottled fruit	... 22	Coir and other matting	20	Flock	... 24
Bottles	... 29	Coke	... 28	Floorcloth	... 20
Bran	... 25	Colors	... 14	Flour	... 22
Bran bags	... 20	Colza oil	... 26	" sacks	... 20
Brandy	... 23	Combs	... 24	Flowers, artificial	... 19
Brassware	... 32	Confectionery	... 22	Food, animal	... 21
Bricks—air, clay, fire	12	Copper—ore, regulus,		" vegetable	... 22
" bath	... 29	sheet, ware,		Fresh fish, meat	... 21
Bristles	... 24	wire	... 32	Fruit—bottled, dried,	
Broadcloths, &c.	... 15	" specie	... 31	green, currants, rai-	
Broom corn	... 25	Copra	... 25	sins	... 22
Brooms—hair, brush-		Cordage	... 20	Fuel	... 28
ware	... 35	" iron, steel	... 32	Furniture, furniture	
Brownware	... 29	Cordials	... 23	springs	... 13
Brushware, brooms	... 35	Cork and corks cut	... 25	Furs	... 19
Buckets and tubs, iron	32	Cornsacks	... 20	Fuse	... 8
Building materials	... 12	Cotton and flax manu-		Galvanized iron—cord-	
Butter	... 21	factures	... 17	age, buckets, tubs,	
Canary seed	... 25	Cotton seed oil	... 26	guttering, sheet, ware	32
Candles	... 24	Cotton—piece goods,		Gasaliers & chandeliers	13
Canes	... 25	waste, wick	17	Gin	... 23
Canvas	... 20	" raw	... 25	Ginger, ground	... 23
Caps and hats—felt,		Curiosities	... 36	Glass—bottles, plate,	
silk, straw, &c.	... 19	Currants	... 22	window, ware	... 29
Caps, percussion	... 8	Cutlery	... 9	Gloves	... 19
Carbolic acid	... 14	Dogs	... 33	Glucose	... 22
Cards, playing	... 1	Doors	... 12	Glue, glue pieces	... 24
Carpeting	... 15	Drapery	... 18	Glycerine	... 14
Carriages, carriage ma-		Dress	... 19	Goat skins	... 24
terials	... 10	Dried fruit	... 22	Goats	... 33
Cartridges, cartridge		Drinks and stimulants	23	Gold—leaf, plate, spe-	
cases	... 8	Druggeting	... 15	cie	... 31
Carts, waggons, &c.	... 10	Drugs	... 14	Goods manufactured,	
Carving, figures, &c.	... 4	Dyes	... 14	unenumerated	... 36
Casks	... 25	Dynamite	... 8	Grain	... 22
Castor oil	... 26	Earthenware	... 29	Gram	... 22
Cattle	... 33	Eggs	... 21	Grass seeds	... 25
Cement	... 12	Electro-plated ware	... 32	Grates and stoves	... 32
Chaff	... 25	Emus	... 33	Grease	... 24
Chain cables	... 11	Engine-packing	... 20	Greasy wool	... 24
Chandeliers & gasaliers	13	Engines, steam	... 9	Grindery	... 35
Cheese	... 21	Engravings	... 3	Grindstones	... 29
Chemicals	... 14	Essences & essential oils	14	Guano	... 14
Chicory	... 23	Explosives	... 8	Gum	... 25
China matting	... 20	Fancy goods	... 35	Gun caps	... 8
" ware	... 29	Feathers	... 24	Gunny bags	... 20
Chinese oil	... 26	" ornamental	... 19	Gunpowder	... 8
Chocolate	... 23	Felt—sheathing, hoods,		Gutta-percha goods	... 25
Cider	... 23	&c.	... 20	Haberdashery	... 18
Cigars	... 23	Fencing wire	... 32	Hair—curled, seating	24
Clay tobacco pipes	... 4	Fibre	... 25	Hams	... 21

INDEX OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED—*continued.*

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Hardware ...	35	Live animals ...	33	Nuts ...	22
Hares ...	33	Lubricating oil ...	26	Oakum ...	25
Harmoniums ...	2	Macaroni ...	22	Oars ...	11
Harness ...	10	Machinery—agricultural, weaving and spinning ...	9	Oatmeal ...	22
Hats and caps—felt, silk, straw, &c. ...	19	Machines, tools, and implements ...	9	Oats ...	22
Hatters' materials ...	19	Maize ...	22	Oilcake ...	25
Hay ...	25	Maizena and corn flour ...	22	Oilcloth ...	20
Hemp ...	25	Malt ...	22	Oilmen's stores ...	35
Hides ...	24	Manufactured articles of cotton, woollens, silks, &c. ...	18	Oils of all kinds ...	26
Holloware ...	35	Manufactures of fibrous materials ...	20	„ in bottles ...	26
Honey ...	21	„ mixed metals ...	32	Olive oil ...	26
Hoofs ...	24	Manures ...	14	Onions ...	22
Hops ...	23	Marble ...	29	Opium ...	14
Horned cattle ...	33	Matches ...	14	Opossum skins ...	24
Horns ...	24	Materials, building ...	12	Optical instruments ...	6
Horses ...	33	„ carriage ...	10	Ordnance stores ...	35
Hosiery ...	19	„ hatters' ...	19	Ore—antimony, copper, iron, lead, tin ...	32
Implements, agricultural ...	9	„ printing ...	35	„ bags ...	20
Indefinite articles ...	36	„ telegraphic ...	35	Ores, mineral earths, clays, &c. ...	32
Indiarubber goods ...	25	„ watchmakers' ...	6	Organs ...	2
Ink—printing, colored, and writing ...	14	Mats ...	20	Ornamental feathers ...	19
Instruments, musical ...	2	Matting—china, coir ...	20	Ova ...	33
„ optical ...	6	Meal, linseed ...	25	Oxalic acid ...	14
„ scientific ...	6	„ oat ...	22	Paintings ...	3
„ surgical ...	7	Meats—fresh, preserved ...	21	Paints ...	14
Iron—bar, castings, galvanized, hoop, ores, pig, pipes, plate, rod, scrap, sheet, ware, wire, &c. ...	32	Medicinal oil ...	26	Palm oil ...	26
Ironmongery ...	35	„ roots ...	14	Paper—bags, hanging, printing, wrapping, writing ...	25
„ saddlers' ...	10	Medicines, patent ...	14	Parasols ...	19
Isinglass ...	21	Meerscham pipes ...	4	Patent leather ...	24
Ivory ...	24	Metals, other than gold and silver ...	32	„ medicines ...	14
Jaconet frilling and ruffling, &c. ...	19	Methylated spirits ...	14	Peanuts ...	22
Jams and preserves ...	22	Milk, preserved ...	23	Pearl barley ...	22
Jewellery ...	31	Millet ...	25	„ shell ...	24
Jute ...	25	Millinery ...	19	Pease ...	22
„ piece goods ...	20	Millstones ...	29	Pepper ...	23
Kangaroo skins ...	24	Mineral earths, clays, &c. ...	32	„ ground ...	23
Kerosene oil ...	26	„ oil, undefined ...	26	Perfumed spirits ...	23
„ shale ...	28	Miscellaneous articles of trade ...	35	Perfumery ...	23
Lamps and lampware ...	13	Molasses ...	22	Personal effects ...	36
Lard ...	21	Mouldings ...	4	Phormium, N. Z. ...	25
„ oil ...	26	Musical instruments ...	2	Photographic goods ...	35
Lead—ore, pig, pipe, sheet ...	32	Muslins ...	17	Pianofortes ...	2
Leather, leatherware ...	24	Mustard ...	23	Pickles ...	23
Leeches ...	33	Mutton-bird oil ...	26	Picric acid ...	14
Lime ...	12	Nails ...	32	Pigs ...	33
Limejuice ...	23	Naphtha ...	14	Pine oil ...	26
Linen piece goods ...	17	Natural history, specimens of ...	36	Pipes—iron, lead ...	32
Linseed meal ...	25	Neatsfoot oil ...	26	„ tobacco ...	4
„ oil ...	26	Nets and netting ...	20	Pistols ...	8
Liquorice ...	22	Nut oil ...	26	Pitch ...	25
Lithofracteur ...	8			Plants ...	34
				Plaster of paris ...	29
				Platedware ...	32
				Plumbago ...	32
				Pollard ...	25
				Porcelain ...	29

INDEX OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED—*continued.*

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Pork, salted...	... 21	Sewing machines	... 9	Tea	... 23
Potatoes	... 22	Shale	... 28	Telegraphic materials	35
Poultry	... 33	Sheep	... 33	" wire	... 32
Powder — blasting,		" skins	... 24	Tents	... 20
sporting	... 8	Shell—pearl, tortoise	24	Timber, all kinds	... 25
Precious stones	... 31	Shellfish	... 21	Tin—block, foil, ore,	
Preserved fish, meats	21	Ships, boats, &c.	... 11	plates, ware	... 32
" milk	... 23	Shoes	... 19	Tobacco	... 23
" vegetables...	22	Shot	... 8	" pipes	... 4
Preserves	... 22	Silk—manufactures,		Tools	... 9
Printing ink	... 14	mixtures; silks	... 16	Tortoise shell	... 24
" materials	... 35	Silver—plate, specie...	31	Toys	... 5
" paper	... 25	Skins	... 24	Travellers' samples	... 35
Prints, pictures, &c.	... 3	Slate slabs	... 29	Turnery	... 4
Provisions, preserved		Slates, roofing	... 12	Turpentine	... 14
and salted	... 21	Slops	... 19	Turtles	... 33
Pulse	... 22	Snuff	... 23	Tweeds	... 15
Pulu	... 25	Soap	... 24	Twine	... 20
Putty	... 29	Soda—ash, bicarbonate,		Umbrellas	... 19
Quicksilver	... 32	caustic, crystals, ni-		Unserviceable cordage	20
Rabbits' skins	... 24	trate, silicate	... 14	Upholstery	... 13
Rags	... 25	Specie	... 31	Utensils	... 9
Railway rails, chairs, &c.	32	Specimens of natural		Varnish	... 25
Raisins	... 22	history	... 36	Vegetable food	... 22
Rape oil	... 26	Spelter	... 32	" oil	... 26
Rattans	... 25	Sperm oil	... 26	" substances	25
Raw cotton	... 25	Spices	... 23	Vegetables—fresh, pre-	
" sugar	... 22	Spinning and weaving		served	... 22
Refined sugar	... 22	machinery	... 9	Vermicelli	... 22
Regulus	... 32	Spirits, methylated	... 14	Vestas	... 14
Resin	... 25	" other	... 23	Vinegar	... 23
Ribbons	... 16	Split peas	... 22	Waggons	... 10
Rice	... 22	Sponges	... 24	Walnuts	... 22
Rock salt	... 23	Starch	... 25	Washed wool	... 24
Roots, medicinal	... 14	Stationery	... 1	Watches	... 6
Rope	... 20	Steam boilers, engines	9	Watchmakers' materials	6
Rugs	... 15	Stearine	... 24	Weaving and spinning	
Rum	... 23	Steel, cordage	... 32	machinery	... 9
Rye	... 22	Stimulants	... 23	Whalebone	... 24
Sacks, bags	... 20	Stone, clay, earthen-		Wheat	... 22
Saddlery	... 10	ware, and glass	29	Whiskey	... 23
Saddlers' ironmongery	10	" grind, mill, ware,		Whiting	... 29
Saddle-trees...	... 10	&c.	... 29	Wicker and basket ware	25
Sago	... 22	Stoves	... 32	Wine	... 23
Salad oil	... 26	Straw	... 25	" spirits of	... 23
Salt	... 23	" hats	... 19	Wire netting	... 32
Salted beef, pork, fish	21	Sugar—candy, raw, re-		Wooden tobacco pipes	4
Saltpetre	... 23	fined	... 22	Woodenware	... 25
Sashes	... 12	Sulphur	... 14	Wool	... 24
Sauces	... 23	Surgical instruments...	7	" and worsted manu-	
Sausage skins	... 24	Tackle for sports and		factures	... 15
Scientific instruments	6	games	... 5	Woollen piece goods	... 15
Scoured wool	... 24	Tallow	... 24	Woolpacks	... 20
Screws	... 32	" oil	... 26	Works of art	... 3
Seal skins	... 24	Tanks, iron	... 32	Writing paper	... 25
Seal oil	... 26	Tapioca	... 22	Yarn	... 15
Seeds—canary, clover,		Tar	... 25	Zinc — ingots, sheet,	
grass	... 25	Tares	... 25	perforated	... 32
Seed oil	... 26	Tarpaulins	... 20		

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports. £	Value of Exports. £
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.			
<i>Order 1.—Books, &c.</i>			
Free ...	Books, printed	193,235	76,798
3s. per dozen packs	Cards, playing	3,293	827
20 p.c. and free	Stationery	69,339	43,652
<i>Order 2.—Musical Instruments.</i>			
25 per cent.*	Instruments, musical—harmoniums ...	438	267
25 per cent.*	" " organs	7,892	3,556
25 per cent.*	" " pianofortes	40,292	11,409
Free ...	" " undescribed	8,346	2,096
<i>Order 3.—Prints, Pictures, &c.</i>			
Free ...	Paintings and engravings	23,338	18,037
" ...	Works of art... ..	3,142	274
<i>Order 4.—Carving, Figures, &c.</i>			
25 per cent.†	Mouldings, gilt	284	137
Free ...	" picture frame	8,296	...
25 per cent.†	" other, unenumerated	948	1,149
25 per cent.†	Pipes, tobacco—clay	1,345	332
25 per cent.†	" " meerschaum	3,873	1,141
12s. per gross †	" " wooden, &c.	7,461	3,089
25 per cent.†	Turnery	660	773
<i>Order 5.—Tackle for Sports and Games.</i>			
20 per cent. ...	Fireworks	693	35
Free ...	Toys	12,610	1,833
<i>Order 6.—Watches, Philosophical Instruments, &c.</i>			
20 per cent.†	Clocks	9,489	1,748
Free ...	Instruments, optical	5,743	1,295
" ...	" scientific	5,852	1,098
20 per cent.†	Watches	42,646	13,069
Free ...	Watchmakers' materials	1,940	50
<i>Order 7.—Surgical Instruments.</i>			
Free ...	Instruments, surgical	3,606	966
<i>Order 8.—Arms, Ammunition, &c.</i>			
Free ...	Arms, military	2,033	...
" ...	" pistols, &c.	1,305	34
" ...	" sporting	8,924	1,471
" ...	Ammunition, &c., caps	2,609	55
" ...	" cartridges	2,786	686
" ...	" cartridge cases	696	7
4d. per lb. ...	" dynamite	13,963	10,208
1½d. coil 24 feet	" fuse	4,488	1,669
1d. per lb. ...	" lithofracteur ... ..	...	4,808
" ...	" powder, blasting	14,339	2,624
3d. per lb. and free	" " sporting and fine	5,160	1,202
1d. per lb. ...	" shot	4,839	1,084

* From 8th October.

† From 30th July.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—continued.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports. £	Value of Exports. £
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—continued.			
<i>Order 9.—Machines, Tools, and Implements.</i>			
20 per cent. ...	Agricultural implements, undescribed ...	5,136	13,126
25 per cent.*	Boilers, steam	351	2,832
Free ...	Cutlery	20,298	4,481
25 per cent.*	Engines, steam	10,250	7,142
25 p.c.*and free	Machinery, agricultural	13,682	9,838
Free ...	„ weaving and spinning	11,704	...
25 per cent.*	„ undescribed	50,277	55,828
Free ...	Sewing machines	67,962	49,187
„ ...	Tools and utensils	31,476	4,818
<i>Order 10.—Carriages, Harness, &c.</i>			
25 p.c.† and 3s. to 10s.† † arm	Axles and arms	8,414	404
25 per cent.*	Axle-boxes	419	5
£10 to £50 ea.†	Carriages	9,549	7,891
25 per cent.*	Carriage materials	4,804	1,513
20 per cent.†	Carts, waggons, &c.	1,497	2,329
25 per cent.†	Saddlery and harness	6,437	17,713
Free ...	Saddlers' ironmongery... ..	8,786	175
10s. and 20s. dozen	Saddle-trees	344	...
<i>Order 11.—Ships and Boats, and matters connected therewith.</i>			
Free ...	Anchors	352	107
25 per cent.*	Boats	168	554
Free ...	Chain cables	828	340
25 per cent.*	Oars	307	57
<i>Order 12.—Building Materials. (See also Order 29 post.)</i>			
25 per cent.*	Bricks, air	19	...
„	„ clay ... ..	...	1,134
20s. per 1000	„ fire	1,119	107
Free ...	Cement	25,074	2,485
5s. each ...	Doors	1,091	2,676
Free ...	Lime	338	1,079
2s. per pair ...	Sashes, window	9	1,848
Free ...	Slates, roofing	19,065	1,168
<i>Order 13.—Furniture.</i>			
25 per cent.§	Furniture and upholstery	36,161	38,736
10 per cent. ...	Furniture springs	497	...
25 per cent.*	Gasaliers and chandeliers	3,726	...
25 per cent.*	Lamps and lampware	607	528
<i>Order 14.—Chemicals.</i>			
3d. per lb. ...	Acid, acetic	2,426	1,478
6d. per lb. pure & 6d. per gal.	„ carbolic	417	...
2d. per lb. ...	„ oxalic	56	...
3d. per lb. ...	„ picric	6	...
5s. per cwt. and free	„ undescribed	8,968	5,562

* From 30th July.

† From 2nd October.

‡ Increased from 30th July to 6th October, afterwards reduced to original rate. § From 8th October.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—*continued.*

** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—<i>continued.</i>			
Order 14.—<i>Chemicals—continued.</i>			
Free	Alkali, potash	...	160
"	" soda ash	5,263	63
"	" bicarbonate	1,095	195
"	" caustic	6,526	1,315
40s. per ton	" crystals	778	1,329
Free	" nitrate	2,746	...
"	" silicate	1,794	271
"	Alum	673	23
"	Arsenic	...	34
"	Asphalte	...	108
"	Borax	71	...
Various §	Drugs and chemicals	62,237	27,446
Free	Dyes	6,535	152
"	Essences and essential oils	3,971	2,047
1d. & 3d. per lb.	Glycerine	737	899
Free	Guano	9,650	2,889
"	Ink, printing	5,395	1,188
6d. per lb.	" colored	566	...
Free	" writing	1,597	27
"	Manures, undescribed	2,209	16,871
Various §	Matches and vestas	38,367	10,713
25 per cent.*	Medicines, patent	5,049	1,579
Free	Medicinal roots, &c.	408	4
"	Naphtha	489	...
20s. per lb. †	Opium	68,806	15,762
40s. to 80s. per ton and free	Paints and colors	51,121	9,493
1s. per gallon	Spirits, methylated	287	322
Free	Sulphur	4,688	318
"	Turpentine	5,144	440
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.			
Order 15.—<i>Wool and Worsted Manufactures.</i>			
20 per cent. †	Blankets	46,416	10,695
20 per cent. †	Carpeting and druggeting	43,214	4,023
15 per cent. †	Flannels, piece	80,715	10,704
15 per cent. †	Woollen piece goods, broad and narrow cloths, tweeds, &c.	272,007	60,142
Free	" mixed with cotton (wool predominating)	48,277	...
Free & 15 p.c. †	" women's dress goods and shirting (all wool)	223,342	...
7½ p.c. † & free	" manufactures unenumerated	19,978	18,381
20 per cent. †	Rugs	10,557	1,988
Free	Yarn	3,234	...
Order 16.—<i>Silk Manufactures.</i>			
20 p.c. and free	Silks	112,201	14,704
20 p.c. and free	" (mixed with other material)	10,362	705
20 per cent. †	" ribbons	43,853	1,261
20 per cent. †	" manufactures unenumerated, such as trimmings, &c.	34,580	...

* From 2nd October.

† From 30th July.

‡ Increased from 30th July to 6th October; afterwards reduced to original rate.

§ See tariff of Victoria in Appendix B post.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—continued.

** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS—continued.			
<i>Order 17.—Cotton and Flax Manufactures.</i>			
Free ...	Cotton piece goods (all cotton) ...	489,862	35,040
" ...	" " (cotton predominating)	7,690	...
" ...	" manufactures, such as counterpanes, &c.	36,572	2,844
" ...	" waste ...	3,528	865
" ...	" wick ...	3,681	1,217
" ...	Linen piece goods ...	31,447	1,094
" ...	" manufactures, such as table linen, towels, &c.	3,781	...
<i>Order 18.—Drapery and Haberdashery.</i>			
Free ...	Haberdashery ...	210,938	68,396
<i>Order 19.—Dress.</i>			
25 p. c.* & free	Apparel and slops ...	282,298	247,717
Free ...	Bonnets, straw, untrimmed ...	278	...
25 per cent.*	" fancy and trimmed ...	3,788	10
4s. to 33s. per dozen pairs*	Boots and shoes ...	179,830	128,217
Free ...	Feathers, ornamental ...	15,946	555
" ...	Flowers, artificial ...	11,246	449
25 p. c.* & free	Furs ...	951	1,763
20 per cent.*	Gloves ...	70,140	10,329
Free ...	Hats and caps, straw ...	34,436	2,716
20 per cent. ...	" " " trimmed ...	3,013	156
" ...	" " silk ...	917	55
20 p. c., & 8s. to 30s. per doz.†	" " felt, &c. ...	72,161	22,027
48s. per doz.†	" dress ...	675	...
25 per cent.†	" unenumerated ...	1,612	...
Free ...	Hatters' materials ...	5,893	146
20 p. c.* & free	Hosiery ...	107,232	12,021
25 per cent.*	Jaconet frilling and ruffling, &c. ...	15,645	...
...	Millinery ...	...	1,982
2s. 6d. each ...	Umbrellas and parasols, cotton ...	1,008	1,099
4d. to 1s.† each	" " silk ...	11,291	
1s. each† ...	" " fancy ...	151	
<i>Order 20.—Manufactures of Fibrous Materials.</i>			
Free ...	Bagging ...	...	336
6d. per dozen	Bags and sacks, bran bags ...	6,522	450
1s. per dozen...	" " corn and flour sacks ...	83,170	20,241
Free ...	" " gunny bags ...	14,620	2,907
...	" " ore bags ...	...	325
7s.* per dozen	" " woolpacks ...	57,685	30,789
6d. per dozen and free	" " undescribed ...	19,272	3,848
Free ...	Boot webbing ...	7,539	...
" ...	Canvas ...	10,587	1,814
5s. to 28s. † cwt.*	Cordage ...	7,068	17,647
Free ...	" unserviceable ...	365	...
11s. 3d. per cwt.*	Engine packing ...	405	31
Free ...	Felt, sheathing ...	568	19

* From 30th July.

† From 4th September.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—*continued.*

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Order 20.—Manufactures of Fibrous Materials—continued.</i>			
5s. per dozen...	Felt, hoods, &c.	1,235	...
¼d. & ½d. per yd.*	Jute piece goods	9,236	...
25 per cent.*	Mats	4,157	316
Free ...	Matting, china	1,614	331
10 p. c. and free	„ coir and other	2,528	487
20 per cent.*	„ all kinds	1,258	...
Free ...	Nets and netting	384	...
20 p. c.* & free	Oil and other floor cloths	19,182	2,937
Free ...	Tents and tarpaulins ... ..	...	653
1½d. per lb. ...	Twine and lines	8,179	2,674
Free ...	„ sewing or seaming	8,062	...
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.			
<i>Order 21.—Animal Food.</i>			
2d. per lb. ...	Bacon	125	10,220
Free ...	Bêche de mer	8	220
5s. per cwt. ...	Beef, salted	166	12,302
2d. per lb. ...	Butter	8,042	26,417
„ ...	Cheese	446	33,297
Free ...	Eggs	9,874	395
„ ...	Fish, fresh	2,971	90
2d. per lb. ...	„ preserved	72,903	16,184
Free ...	„ salted	30,089	2,286
„ ...	„ shell	15,473	1,112
2d. per lb. ...	Hams	4,245	3,290
„ ...	Honey	131	431
10 p. c. and free	Isinglass	3,177	1,014
Free ...	Lard	84	1,017
„ ...	Meats, fresh	1,965	1,534
2d. per lb. ...	„ preserved	2,578	69,187
5s. per cwt. ...	Pork, salted	437	3,307
<i>Order 22.—Vegetable Food.</i>			
2d. per lb. ...	Arrowroot	1,399	325
2d. per lb. & free	Biscuit	210	26,779
Free ...	Bread	56	...
2d. per lb. ...	Confectionery	9,639	17,385
2s. per cental	Flour	3,468	113,345
2d. per lb. ...	Fruit, bottled	2,101	739
„ ...	„ dried	12,911	4,030
„ ...	„ „ currants	46,707	8,326
„ ...	„ „ raisins	20,960	8,740
9d. per bushel	„ green	56,755	10,280
2s. per cental*	Grain and pulse, barley	91,300	3,318
1s. per cental	„ „ beans and pease	807	617
„ ...	„ „ gram	730	205
6d. per cental	„ „ maize	155,924	1,207
3s. per bushel*	„ „ malt... ..	67,698	12,982
1s. per cental	„ „ oats	104,348	12,172
6s. per cental †	„ „ pearl barley	3,249	342

* From 30th July.

† From 2nd October.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—continued.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
<i>CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.—continued.</i>			
<i>Order 22.—Vegetable Food—continued.</i>			
6s. per cental*	Grain and pulse, rice	137,131	69,238
1s. per cental	„ „ rye	20	...
2s. per cental	„ „ split pease	2,310	309
1s. per cental	„ „ wheat	17,029	132,314
2d. per lb. ...	Jams and preserves	10,614	12,473
„ ...	Liquorice	2,301	100
„ ...	Macaroni and vermicelli	1,265	191
„ ...	Maizena and corn flour	5,869	2,201
3s. per cwt. and free	Molasses	5,635	6,284
2d. per lb. ...	Nuts	1,016	306
„ ...	„ almonds... ..	4,319	253
Free ...	„ cocoanuts	1,509	295
1s. per cental	„ peanuts	821	...
2d. per lb. ...	„ walnuts	726	5
3s. per cental	Oatmeal	3,712	9,992
20s. per ton ...	Onions	7	7,433
10s. per ton ...	Potatoes	2,293	59,895
Free ...	Sago	5,255	2,593
2d. per lb. ...	Sugar candy	4	...
3s. per cwt. ...	„ glucose	15,421	4,828
„ ...	„ raw	509,499	165
„ ...	„ refined... ..	551,571	225,321
Free ...	Tapioca	4,075	2,526
„ ...	Vegetables, fresh	410	1,554
2d. per lb. ; 5s. per cwt.	„ „ preserved, salted, &c.	1,945	1,447
<i>Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants.</i>			
10 per cent. ...	Aerated and mineral waters	924	1,815
9d. per gallon	Beer (ale and porter)	193,262	26,345
3d. per lb. ...	Chicory	951	694
3d. per lb. ...	Chocolate and cocoa	15,416	2,763
9d. per gallon	Cider and perry	236	43
Free ...	Cocoa beans	5,231	...
3d. per lb. ...	Coffee	46,830	28,577
Free ...	Ginger	3,544	1,026
2d. per lb. ...	„ ground	659	...
6d. per lb.* ...	Hops	35,084	14,488
20 p.c. and free	Limejuice	1,252	815
Free ...	Milk, preserved	7,174	2,179
2d. per lb. ...	Mustard	13,339	2,483
Free ...	Pepper	8,677	4,926
2d. per lb. ...	„ ground	107	...
10 per cent. ...	Perfumery (not alcoholic)	4,999	434
2s. 9d., 1s. 9d., & 1s. 4 ^p doz. btls.	Pickles	8,948	2,491
20s. per ton ...	Salt	19,948	6,216
Free ...	„ rock	1,469	2,028
„ ...	Saltpetre	2,192	136
20 per cent. ...	Sauces	5,756	1,995

* From 30th July.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—continued.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.—continued.			
<i>Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants—contd.</i>			
Free ...	Spices ...	9,395	3,227
2d. per lb. ...	„ ground ...	385	
10s. per gallon	Spirits, brandy ...	193,274	67,789
„ ...	„ cordials and bitters ...	3,375	3,159
„ ...	„ gin ...	30,159	8,197
„ ...	„ of wine ...	1,344	719
20s. per gallon	„ perfumed ...	9,312	615
10s. per gallon	„ rum ...	20,010	5,925
„ ...	„ whiskey ...	108,015	23,599
„ ...	„ undescribed ...	21,037	8,251
3d. per lb. ...	Tea ...	513,271	258,675
2s. per lb. ...	Tobacco (manufactured) ...	116,682	105,605
1s. per lb. ...	„ (unmanufactured) ...	5,595	10,318
5s. per lb. ...	„ cigars ...	54,740	36,842
2s. per lb. ...	„ snuff ...	775	106
6d. per gallon	Vinegar ...	8,827	2,417
6s. per gallon*	Wine ...	60,270	40,533
8s. per gallon*	„ sparkling ...	31,330	7,402
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.			
<i>Order 24.—Animal Substances.</i>			
Free ...	Beeswax ...	36	788
„ ...	Bones ...	73	1,932
„ ...	Bonedust ...	...	6,059
Free ...	Bristles ...	1,599	...
2d. per lb. ...	Candles ...	35,845	13,859
10 per cent. ...	Combs ...	6,902	862
Free ...	Feathers (not ornamental) ...	210	388
„ ...	Flock ...	23	793
2d. per lb. ...	Glue ...	1,365	311
Free ...	„ pieces ...	20	970
10 per cent. ...	Grease ...	1,167	251
Free ...	Hair ...	1,563	520
2d. per lb. ...	„ curled ...	1,782	729
Free ...	„ seating ...	1,896	223
„ ...	Hides ...	38,421	20,217
„ ...	Horns and hoofs ...	31	2,806
„ ...	Ivory ...	1,628	...
17½ per cent. †	Leather, calf and kid ...	18,817	...
20 per cent. †	„ cut into shapes ...	6,646	1,502
Free ...	„ imitation ...	5,801	79
10 and 20 per cent. & free	„ patent and colored fancy ...	80,343	1,897
„ ...	„ undescribed ...	...	233,409
25 per cent. †	Leatherware ...	27,050	4,879
Free ...	Sausage skins ...	5,006	5,118
„ ...	Shell, pearl ...	9	...
„ ...	„ tortoise ...	30	...
„ ...	Skins, emu ...	...	11
„ ...	„ kangaroo ...	1,220	2,883
„ ...	„ opossum ...	460	7,659

* From 30th July.

† From 4th September.

From 2nd October.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—continued.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—continued.			
<i>Order 24.—Animal Substances—continued.</i>			
Free	... Skins, rabbit	718	7,322
"	... " sheep, with wool	14,025	12,667
"	... " " without wool	32	143
"	... " undescribed	476	...
2d. per lb.	... Soap, common	62	10,152
4d. per lb.*	... " fancy	2,475	705
Free	... Sponges	2,658	270
...	... Stearine	...	37,556
Free	... Tallow	19,072	150,867
"	... Whalebone	97	...
"	... Wool, greasy †	1,707,686	2,788,385
"	... " scoured	447,466	1,121,350
"	... " washed	339,421	1,359,899
<i>Order 25.—Vegetable Substances.</i>			
Free	... Bark	3,494	14,999
"	... Bass	1,079	...
2d. per lb.	... Blue	5,471	2,456
2s. per cental	... Bran	1,344	5,157
Free	... Canes and rattans	829	81
"	... Casks	3,108	3,780
"	... Copra	1,081	90
"	... Cork	669	...
4d. per lb.	... Corks, cut	15,536	3,439
Free	... Cotton, raw	448	...
"	... Fibre, cocoanut	37	752
"	... " undescribed	7,538	1,256
"	... Flax	229	...
"	... " "phormium," N. Z.	3,639	60
"	... Gum	7,596	1,893
"	... Gutta-percha goods	326	...
"	... Hay and chaff	451	15,688
"	... Hemp	19,362	1,038
"	... India rubber goods	16,265	1,216
"	... Jute	10,026	...
"	... Meal, linseed	441	40
"	... Millet, broom corn, &c.	4,745	...
"	... Oakum	7	80
"	... Oilcake	2,025	21
10s. per cwt.	... Paper bags	483	4,960
Free	... " printing	114,541	10,835
4s. per cwt.*	... " wrapping	12,981	2,546
Free	... " writing	39,970	1,264
2d. per lb.	... " " cut	907	...
4s. per cwt.*	... " undescribed	10,318	5,031
2d. per lb.	... " " cut	305	...
25 per cent.*	... Paper and cardboard boxes	119	...

* From 2nd October.

† The quantity of wool imported amounted to 50,046,396 lbs., valued at £2,494,573, of which all but 3,484,743 lbs., valued at £155,903, was brought overland from New South Wales. The quantity of wool exported amounted to 95,628,281 lbs., valued at £5,269,634, of which 32,157,216 lbs., valued at £1,704,913, was entered as the produce of places outside Victoria.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—*continued.*

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—<i>continued.</i>			
Order 25.—Vegetable Substances—<i>continued.</i>			
Free ...	Paperhangings	25,496	4,119
" ...	Pitch and tar	1,438	643
2s. per cental	Pollard	104	1,449
Free ...	Pulu	5	...
" ...	Rags	321	2,388
" ...	Resin	4,831	424
10 per cent. ...	Seeds, canary	1,008	...
Free ...	" clover	1,034	...
" ...	" grass	14,046	1,376
" ...	" undescribed	16,228	7,744
2d. per lb. ...	Starch	17,804	1,165
...	Straw ... ..	...	7
1s. per cental	Tares	433	...
Various † ...	Timber	318,187	47,617
2s. per gallon	Varnish	11,717	3,508
25 per cent.*	Wicker and basket ware	1,545	1,580
25 per cent.*	Woodenware	34,420	17,929
Order 26.—Oils. †			
Free ...	Almond	97	...
6d. per gal. ...	Benzine	726	...
Free ...	Black	2,356	...
2s. per doz. quarts and free	Castor	61,277	14,606
Free ...	Chinese	6,447	1,116
" ...	Cocanut	1,703	98
" ...	Cod	4,935	468
2s. per doz. quarts and free	Codliver	1,522	140
6d. per gallon	Colza	3,560	1,307
Free ...	Cotton-seed	261	...
6d. per gallon	Kerosene	87,967	28,312
Free ...	Lard	1,047	337
" ...	Linseed	21,476	2,910
2s. per doz. quarts and free	Lubricating	1,228	...
2s. per doz. quarts	Medicinal	220	...
Free ...	Mineral, unrefined	105	...
" ...	Mutton-bird	69	...
" ..	Neatsfoot	43	570
" ...	Nut	95	...
6d. per gallon	Olive	4,413	852
Free ...	Palm	2,683	124
" ...	Pine	55	...

* From 30th July.

† See Tariff of Victoria in Appendix B post.

‡ It being undesirable to separate the different kinds of oil, mineral as well as animal and vegetable oils are included under this head. For essential oils, see Order 14 ante.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—continued.

** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—continued.			
<i>Order 26.—Oils*—continued.</i>			
Free and 6d. per gall.	Rape	861	...
2s. per doz. quarts	Salad	13,494	704
Free ...	Seal	70	...
" ...	Seed	1,078	...
Free and 6d. per gall.	Sperm	1,218	281
Free ...	Tallow ... ..	...	15,697
...	Oils in bottles ... ..	...	892
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS.			
<i>Order 27.—Articles connected with Mining.†</i>			
<i>Order 28.—Coal, &c.</i>			
Free ...	Coal... ..	354,924	1,126
" ...	Coke, &c.	3,805	488
" ...	Kerosene shale	11,208	...
<i>Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass.</i>			
(See also Order 12 ante.)			
Free ...	Bricks, bath	316	10
20 per cent. ...	Brownware	2,401	1,482
2s. 6d. per cub. foot ‡	Chinaware and porcelain	14,711	2,264
1s. 4d. per cub. foot ‡	Earthenware	43,991	11,307
3d. per doz. ‡	Glass, bottles	21,546	3,079
Free ...	" plate	22,648	3,677
" ...	" window	31,140	2,992
6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. pr. cub. ft.	Glassware	27,153	11,702
20 per cent. ...	Marble, wrought	5,572	3,598
Free ...	" unwrought	4,137	150
" ...	Plaster of paris	100	521
" ...	" " American	1,594	...
" ...	Putty	2,249	85
20 p. c. and free	Slate slabs	610	...
Free ...	Stones, grind	549	280
" ...	" mill	582	90
" ...	" unwrought	12,291	3,257
20 per cent. ...	" wrought	1,363	1,404
" ...	Stoneware	701	759
Free ...	Whiting	6,464	369

* See footnote (‡) on previous page.

† The Customs returns of 1879 did not distinguish any mining materials. No doubt machinery, tools, &c., specially intended for use in mining operations, were landed during the year, and possibly some such articles were exported; but their connection with mining was not shown by the entries.

‡ From 30th July.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—continued.

** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS—continued.			
<i>Order 31.—Gold, Silver, Specie, and Precious Stones.</i>			
Free ...	Gold	983,048	1,224,538
10 per cent. ...	Gold-leaf	1,990	393
20 per cent. ...	Jewellery	47,505	14,643
2s. per oz.* ...	Plate, silver	4,739	593
8s. per oz. ...	„ gold	34	105
Free ...	Precious stones, cameos; &c.	2,253	136
„ ...	Silver ... ..	...	796
„ ...	Specie, copper	2,080	1,025
„ ...	„ gold	157,000	1,352,883
„ ...	„ silver	102,337	32,950
<i>Order 32.—Metals other than Gold and Silver.</i>			
Free ...	Antimony, ore	682	2,335
„ ...	„ regulus ... ..	...	10,841
25 p. c.* & free	Brassware	12,225	1,495
Free ...	Copper	4,359	20,027
„ ...	„ regulus ... ..	...	8,720
„ ...	„ sheet	3,538	411
„ ...	„ wire	232	...
25 p. c.* & free	Copperware	2,534	944
20 per cent.* ...	Electro-plated ware	9,532	...
25 per cent.*	Grates and stoves	547	900
Free ...	Iron, bar and rod	64,652	17,977
25 per cent.*	„ bolts and nuts	6,458	263
25 per cent.*	„ castings	7,131	2,928
25 per cent.*	„ galvanized buckets and tubs	46	903
Free ...	„ „ cordage	1,151	184
„ ...	„ „ guttering, &c. ... ..	...	4,150
„ ...	„ „ sheet	103,302	34,072
„ ...	„ hoop	7,648	1,711
„ ...	„ ore	20	...
„ ...	„ pig	21,915	1,190
40s. per ton ...	„ pipes, cast	23,142	2,370
Free ...	„ „ wrought	17,097	3,589
„ ...	„ plate	11,609	2,627
„ ...	„ railway rails, &c.	18,127	2,094
„ ...	„ scrap	219	...
„ ...	„ sheet	10,172	1,274
„ ...	„ tanks	8,736	4,153
„ ...	„ wire, fencing	73,745	41,637
„ ...	„ „ telegraphic	1,890	539
„ ...	„ „ undescribed ... ..	...	847
25 per cent.*	Ironware, galvanized	202	462
Free ...	Lead, ore	2,923	...
„ ...	„ pig	817	735
2s. 6d. per cwt.	„ pipe	433	623
„ ...	„ sheet	7,728	855
25 per cent.*	Metal, manufactures of	70,315	50,510
Free ...	„ yellow	5,194	1,301

* From 30th July.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—continued.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS—continued.			
<i>Order 32.—Metals other than Gold and Silver—continued.</i>			
Free ...	Metals, undescribed	357	...
20 per cent.*	Metalware, mixed	6,457	23
3s. per cwt. ...	Nails	21,678	8,927
12s. per cwt....	„ horseshoe	6,123	...
Free ...	Ores, mineral earths, clays, &c. ...	2,098	2,406
20 per cent.*	Platedware	18,302	5,803
Free ...	Plumbago	64	...
„ ...	Quicksilver	5,878	680
„ ...	Screws	3,891	517
„ ...	Spelter	152	4,209
„ ...	Steel	10,619	2,478
„ ...	„ cordage	648	712
„ ...	Tin, block	4,620	784
„ ...	„ foil	1,036	100
„ ...	„ ore	150	270
„ ...	„ „ black sand ... ..	...	1,245
Free ...	„ plates	20,565	2,809
25 per cent.*	Tinware	3,052	3,259
25 per cent.*	Wire netting	894	...
Free ...	Zinc, ingots	407	...
25 per cent.*...	„ perforated	562	15
Free ...	„ sheet	3,159	446
CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.			
<i>Order 33.—Animals and Birds.</i>			
Free ...	Birds	336	...
„ ...	Dogs	509	480
„ ...	Emus	2	...
„ ...	Ova	200	...
„ ...	Turtles	12	...
„ ...	Goats	100	42
„ ...	Hares ... ..	...	5
5s. each ...	Horned cattle †	375,163	58,068
„ ...	Horses †	121,333	162,477
„ ...	Leeches ... ..	...	244
2s. each ...	Pigs	10,043	549
Free ...	Poultry	64	166
6d. each ...	Sheep †	383,487	100,160
<i>Order 34.—Plants.</i>			
Free ...	Plants	3,228	4,623

* From 30th July.

† For numbers of cattle, horses, and sheep imported overland, see table following paragraph 580 post.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1879—*continued.*

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Rate of Import Duty.	Articles.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
		£	£
CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.			
<i>Order 35.—Miscellaneous Articles of Trade, &c.</i>			
25 per cent.*	Brushware and brooms, hair	7,265	5,508
25 per cent.*	„ undescrbed	5,469	...
Free	Fancy goods	33,609	17,802
„	Grindery	29,833	11,155
„	Hardware and ironmongery, undescrbed	97,940	69,288
„	Holloware	5,315	515
20 and 10 p. c.	Oilmen's stores, unenumerated	15,649	19,185
Free	Ordnance stores, undescrbed	36,083	...
„	Photographic goods	657	1,666
„	Printing materials	20,384	13,152
Free	Telegraphic materials (except wire)	4,012	3,172
„	Travellers' samples	61,691	72,390
<i>Order 36.—Indefinite Articles.</i>			
Free	Curiosities	211	55
10 p. c. and free	Goods manufactured, undescrbed	23,967	5,137
Free	Personal effects	40,604	32,493
„	Specimens of natural history	540	255
	Total	15,035,538	12,454,170

460. The total declared value of the imports having been £15,035,538, and that of the exports £12,454,170, the excess of imports over exports was £2,581,368, and the total value of external trade was £27,489,708. Imports, exports, and trade, 1879.

461. The value of imports in 1879 was less than that in 1878 by £1,126,342. The value of exports in 1879 was less than the value in 1878 by £2,471,537. Imports and exports, 1878 and 1879 compared.

462. In 1879, as indicated by the values, the imports were lower than in any other year since 1872; the exports were lower than in any other year since 1854.† Imports and exports, 1879 and former years.

463. By comparing the value of the imports and exports with the population, the relative smallness of the external trade in 1879 is even more readily observed than by means of the gross amounts. According to this standard, as applied to all the years since Victoria became an independent colony, the imports were lower than in any other year except 1871 and 1851, the exports were absolutely the lowest in the whole period of 29 years, and the sum of the two combined was lower than in any year since 1851. The following are the figures:— Imports and exports per head.

* From 30th July.

† For value of imports and exports in each year, see Statistical Summary of Victoria (first folding sheet) ante.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS PER HEAD, 1851 TO 1879.

Year.	Value per Head of the Population * of—										
	Imports.			Exports.			Both.				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
1851	12	3	4	16	7	9	28	11	1
1852	30	12	5	56	1	4	86	13	9
1853	81	1	9	56	12	4	137	14	1
1854	66	0	11	44	0	10	110	1	9
1855	35	9	10	39	17	8	75	7	6
1856	39	5	6	40	13	3	79	18	9
1857	40	2	0	35	0	10	75	2	10
1858	31	4	6	28	18	3	60	2	9
1859	30	4	1	26	16	3	57	0	4
1860	27	19	8	24	0	8	52	0	4
1861	25	0	3	25	11	3	50	11	6
1862	24	11	10	23	15	6	48	7	4
1863	25	3	0	24	3	4	49	6	4
1864	25	8	4	23	11	10	49	0	2
1865	21	10	2	21	6	8	42	16	10
1866	23	5	11	20	6	7	43	12	6
1867	17	19	4	19	11	8	37	11	0
1868	19	16	11	23	4	8	43	1	7
1869	19	19	2	19	6	5	39	5	7
1870	17	10	11	17	11	4	35	2	3
1871	16	14	2	19	14	2	36	8	4
1872	17	19	10	18	4	7	36	4	5
1873	21	3	9	19	12	2	40	15	11
1874	21	4	7	19	6	8	40	11	3
1875	20	9	6	18	2	4	38	11	10
1876	18	18	1	17	1	10	35	19	11
1877	19	5	1	17	16	8	37	1	9
1878	18	11	11	17	3	6	35	15	5
1879	16	18	5	14	0	4	30	18	9

Imports and exports of Australasian colonies.

464. The total value and value per head of imports and exports are given in the following table for each of the Australasian colonies; the returns being for each of the six years ended with 1878:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Imports.			Exports.				
		Total Value.	Value per Head.		Total Value.	Value per Head.			
			£	£		s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
Victoria	1873	16,533,856	21	3	9	15,302,454	19	12	2½
	1874	16,953,985	21	4	6½	15,441,109	19	6	8
	1875	16,685,874	20	9	5½	14,766,974	18	2	4½
	1876	15,705,354	18	18	1½	14,196,487	17	1	9¾
	1877	16,362,304	19	5	0¾	15,157,687	17	16	8½
	1878	16,161,880	18	11	11¼	14,925,707	17	3	6
New South Wales	1873	11,088,388	20	3	5	11,815,829	21	9	10½
	1874	11,293,739	19	14	8¼	12,345,603	21	11	5½
	1875	13,490,200	22	13	1¼	13,671,580	22	19	2½
	1876	13,672,776	22	2	4	13,003,941	21	0	8¼
	1877	14,606,594	22	12	2¾	13,125,819	20	6	4½
	1878	14,768,873	21	15	8	12,965,879	19	2	6

* For mean population of each year, see table Breadstuffs available for Consumption, Part VII., Production, *post*.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Imports.			Exports.				
		Total Value.	Value per Head.			Total Value.	Value per Head.		
		£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
Queensland ...	1873	2,885,499	20	11	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,542,513	25	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	2,962,439	19	2	0	4,106,462	26	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1875	3,328,009	19	6	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,857,576	22	7	6
	1876	3,126,559	16	19	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,875,581	21	0	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1877	4,068,682	20	17	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,361,275	22	7	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1878	3,436,077	16	12	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,190,419	15	8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
South Australia ...	1873	3,841,100	19	13	8	4,587,859	23	10	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1874	3,983,290	19	15	8	4,402,855	21	17	4
	1875	4,203,802	20	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,805,051	23	3	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1876	4,576,183	20	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,816,170	22	1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1877	4,625,511	20	0	0	4,626,531	20	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1878	5,719,611	23	11	1	5,355,021	22	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Western Australia	1873	297,328	11	11	0	265,217	10	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	364,263	14	0	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	428,837	16	10	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1875	349,840	13	4	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	391,217	14	15	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1876	386,037	14	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	397,293	14	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1877	362,707	13	3	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	373,352	13	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1878	379,050	13	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	428,491	15	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tasmania ...	1873	1,107,167	10	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	893,556	8	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	1,257,785	12	1	5	925,325	8	17	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1875	1,185,942	11	8	3	1,085,976	10	9	0
	1876	1,133,003	10	16	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,130,983	10	16	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1877	1,308,671	12	6	3	1,416,975	13	6	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1878	1,324,812	12	4	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,315,695	12	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Zealand ...	1873	6,464,687	22	9	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,610,371	19	9	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1874	8,121,812	25	9	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,251,269	16	9	4
	1875	8,029,172	22	7	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,828,627	16	4	10
	1876	6,905,171	17	16	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,673,465	14	12	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1877	6,973,418	17	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,327,472	15	9	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1878	8,755,663	20	15	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,015,525	14	5	4

NOTE.—For the imports and exports of the different colonies during 1879, see General Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

465. In the last year named in the table, as compared with the preceding one, the only colonies which show an increase in the case of both imports and exports are South Australia and Western Australia. In New South Wales, Tasmania, and New Zealand the imports increased, but the exports diminished; but in Victoria and Queensland a falling-off took place in both. The only colonies which show larger gross figures in the last than in any previous year named are South Australia in the case of both imports and exports, and Tasmania and New Zealand in the case of imports.

Increase of external trade or the contrary.

466. In all the years the total value of imports and exports was higher in Victoria than in any of the other colonies. The Victorian figures are, however, largely swelled by the value of wool from the neighboring colonies brought to Melbourne for convenience of shipment, and this appears in the returns of both imports and exports. The colony in which the total value of imports and exports has invariably

Comparison of external trade in different colonies.

been lowest is Western Australia. The following is the order in which the colonies stand in regard to the total value of imports and exports :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

1. Victoria.	4. South Australia.	7. Western Australia.
2. New South Wales.	5. Queensland.	
3. New Zealand.	6. Tasmania.	

467. In 1878 the value of both imports and exports per head of the population was greater in South Australia than in any of the other colonies. In the following lists, which show the order of the colonies in these respects, Victoria is fourth on the first list, and third on the second. New Zealand falls from the third place on the first list to the sixth place on the second, and Tasmania is last in both lists :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO VALUE OF IMPORTS PER HEAD.

1. South Australia.	4. Victoria.	7. Tasmania.
2. New South Wales.	5. Queensland.	
3. New Zealand.	6. Western Australia.	

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO VALUE OF EXPORTS PER HEAD.

1. South Australia.	4. Queensland.	7. Tasmania.
2. New South Wales.	5. Western Australia.	
3. Victoria.	6. New Zealand.	

468. The imports and exports of the colonies on the Australian continent, taken as a whole, also the imports and exports of those colonies with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, will be found in the following table for each of the six years ended with 1878. It must be borne in mind that in making up this return the total imports and exports of each colony are dealt with ; therefore the trade the colonies carry on with each other is included, as well as that with places outside the Australasian group. Hence the same merchandise may form part of the imports and exports of several colonies :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA, 1873 TO 1878.

—	Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
		Total Value.	Value per Head.	Total Value.	Value per Head.
		£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Continent of Australia ...	1873	34,646,171	20 9 9	35,513,872	21 0 0
	1874	35,557,716	20 5 7	36,724,866	20 18 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1875	38,057,725	20 18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	37,492,398	20 12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1876	37,466,909	19 18 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	36,289,472	19 6 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1877	40,025,798	20 10 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	37,644,664	19 6 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1878	40,465,491	19 19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	36,865,517	18 4 2
Ditto, with Tasmania and New Zealand ...	1873	42,218,025	20 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	42,017,799	20 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	44,937,313	20 12 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	42,901,460	19 14 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1875	47,272,839	20 14 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	44,407,001	19 9 7
	1876	45,505,083	19 3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	43,093,920	18 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1877	48,307,887	19 12 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	45,389,111	18 8 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1878	50,545,966	19 15 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44,742,703	17 5 11 $\frac{3}{4}$

Imports and exports per head.

External trade in Australia and Australasia.

469. It will be observed by means of this table that the import trade of Australia, both with and exclusive of Tasmania and New Zealand, was greatest in the last year named, but that the export trade in 1878 showed a falling-off; and that, per head of population, the exports were lowest in 1878, and that the imports also were below the average.

470. The following table shows the imports and exports during 1877 of the United Kingdom and its various dependencies throughout the world. The calculations have all been made in the office of the Government Statist, Melbourne, from recent official documents:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS, 1877.

(Including coin and bullion, except where asterisks are marked.)

Country or Colony.	Imports.			Exports.				
	Total Value.	Value per Head.			Total Value.	Value per Head.		
	£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
EUROPE.								
United Kingdom	431,572,481	12	18	1	292,144,139	8	14	7
Malta*	6,991,247†	47	9	3	6,308,849‡	42	16	7
ASIA.								
India	48,876,751	0	5	1	65,043,789	0	6	10
Ceylon	5,885,969	2	2	9	5,730,050	2	1	7
Straits Settlements... ..	13,118,902	42	11	7	12,204,190	39	12	3
Labuan	152,455	31	2	6	151,208	30	17	5
AFRICA.								
Mauritius	2,359,449	6	15	6	4,201,286	12	1	4
Natal*	1,167,402	3	11	9	689,817	2	2	5
Cape of Good Hope	5,456,848	6	8	7	3,662,955	4	6	4
St. Helena... ..	153,725	24	12	8	84,828	13	11	10
Lagos	614,359	10	4	0	734,708	12	4	0
Gold Coast	327,274	0	16	0	387,002	0	19	0
Sierra Leone (1875)	326,011	8	15	9	350,202	9	8	10
Gambia* (1876)	89,356	6	5	11	86,216	6	1	6
AMERICA.								
Canada	20,693,325	5	12	3	15,807,374	4	5	9
Newfoundland*	1,534,090	9	10	1	1,425,329	8	16	8
Bermudas	279,860	20	11	6	74,981	5	10	3
Honduras	165,756	6	14	2	124,503	5	0	9
British Guiana	2,229,908	9	14	9	3,049,157	13	6	5
West Indies—								
Bahamas	153,667	3	18	6	110,931	2	16	8
Turk's Island*	21,790	4	12	3	22,185	4	13	11
Jamaica*	1,552,339	3	1	4	1,458,669	2	17	8

* In these cases the imports and exports of bullion and specie were not specified in the returns.

† Imports of dutiable articles only, but including goods intended for exportation in the same vessels or for transhipment.

‡ Exports of dutiable articles only, but including goods previously imported in the same vessels for transhipment.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS, 1877—
continued.

(Including coin and bullion, except where asterisks are marked.)

Country or Colony.	Imports.			Exports.				
	Total Value.	Value per Head.			Total Value.	Value per Head.		
	£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
AMERICA—continued.								
West Indies—								
St. Lucia*	110,588	3	2	4	178,735	5	0	9
St. Vincent*	148,198	4	3	1	175,379	4	18	3
Barbadoes*	1,144,314	6	10	1	1,097,912	6	4	10
Grenada*	127,205	3	1	6	145,905	3	10	7
Tobago*	58,750	3	3	11	69,058	3	15	2
Virgin Islands*	3,856	0	11	7	17,602	2	12	11
St. Christopher*	134,225	4	15	4	147,164	5	4	5
Nevis*	35,278	3	0	5	49,568	4	4	10
Antigua*	176,094	4	18	9	210,366	5	18	1
Montserrat*	25,471	2	18	7	32,065	3	13	9
Dominica*	58,922	2	3	4	77,701	2	17	2
Trinidad	1,708,458	15	11	7	2,093,650	19	1	11
AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH SEAS.								
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand †	48,307,887	19	12	0	45,389,111	18	8	4
Fiji (1878)	136,608	1	4	3	192,865	1	14	4
Falkland Islands*	33,283	25	4	3	59,878	45	7	3
Total ...	595,932,101	2	10	2	463,789,327	1	19	0

Victorian trade compared with other British possessions.

471. The total values of the imports and exports of Victoria are greater than those of any other British possession except British India, Canada, and the United Kingdom itself.

Australasian trade compared with other British possessions.

472. The total value of the external trade of the Australasian colonies, taken as a whole, is less than that of the United Kingdom and of India, but greater than that of any other possession; the value of the imports, however, is nearly as great there as in India.

Trade per head compared with other British possessions.

473. The value of imports per head in Victoria, and in most of the other Australian colonies, is half as great again, and the value of exports per head is twice as great, as in the United Kingdom. Moreover, omitting the small colonies of Malta, Bermudas, St. Helena, the Falkland Islands, and Labuan, the value per head of Victorian imports and exports is greater than that of the imports and exports of any British colony outside of Australia except the Straits Settlements, and, in the case of the exports only, Trinidad.

* In these cases the imports and exports of bullion and specie were not specified in the returns.

† For imports and exports of the different Australasian colonies, see table following paragraph 464 ante.

474. The total value and value per head of the general imports and general exports of the principal Foreign countries during 1877 is given in the following table, which has been compiled in the office of the Government Statist, Melbourne, chiefly from official documents:—

External
trade of
Foreign
countries.

GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1877.*
(Including bullion and specie.)

Countries.	Imports.			Exports.				
	Total Value (000's omitted).	Value per Head.			Total Value (000's omitted).	Value per Head.		
	£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
EUROPE.								
Austro-Hungary	82,919	2	3	2	81,741	2	2	6
Belgium	98,666	18	9	10	84,281	15	15	10
Denmark	13,549	6	19	8	9,999	5	3	1
France	212,714	5	15	3	183,139	4	19	3
German Empire †	241,060	5	12	10	...	...	...	...
Greece	5,196	3	11	3	3,177	2	3	7
Holland	62,581	16	3	10	45,120	11	13	6
Italy	49,781	1	17	2	41,815	1	11	2
Portugal †	8,014	1	19	11	5,418	1	7	0
Russia	52,565	0	14	2‡	86,638	1	3	4‡
Spain †	16,341	0	19	8	18,175	1	1	10
Sweden and Norway	27,473	4	7	3	18,057	2	17	4
ASIA.								
China	21,377	0	1	2	20,152	0	1	1
Japan	4,000	0	2	5	4,000	0	2	5
Persia	2,500	0	11	4	1,500	0	6	10
AFRICA.								
Egypt	4,845	0	17	7	8,099	1	9	4
Morocco	1,083	0	7	3	1,215	0	8	1
AMERICA.								
Argentine Confederation	8,154	3	12	6	9,026	4	0	3
Brazil	8,948	0	17	2	9,234	0	17	8
Chili	7,409	3	3	11	6,941	2	19	10
Mexico	5,697	0	12	2	5,087	0	10	11
United States	102,520	2	13	2	137,199	3	11	2
Uruguay	2,958	6	13	0	3,047	6	17	0
Total	1,040,350	1	8	6	783,060	1	1	5

475. It will be at once seen that the imports and exports of the United Kingdom in 1877 § represent a far higher value than those of any other country in the world, and that those of Germany and France come

Trade in
Australia
and other
countries
compared.

* The figures for Japan and Persia are only rough estimates; those for Austro-Hungary are for 1876; those for Greece, Portugal, are for 1875; and those for Egypt and Brazil are for 1878. For Holland, Portugal, Argentine Confederation, and Uruguay the *special* imports and exports only are given (*i.e.*, imports for home consumption and exports of domestic produce).

† Exclusive of bullion and specie. No returns are published of the exports of Germany.

‡ These calculations are based upon the population of Russia in Europe. The imports are in the proportion of £0 12s. 1d. and the exports of £0 19s. 11d. to the population of the whole Russian empire.

§ See table following paragraph 470 *ante*.

next in this respect ; then follow in succession, according to their total trade, the United States, Belgium, Austro-Hungary, Russia, Holland, and Italy, which are the only other countries possessing a greater external trade than Australasia.* The external commerce of Victoria † is greater than that of Denmark, Greece, or Portugal, but is not quite so extensive as that of Spain ; it is, however, much greater than that of most of the extra-European countries shown in the table.

Trade per head in Australasia and other countries compared.

476. The external trade of the United Kingdom ‡ as expressed by the value of imports and exports per head of the population is greater than that of any Foreign country named except Belgium and Holland. The external trade of every one of the Australasian colonies † as similarly expressed is greater than that of the United Kingdom, and that of several of those colonies is greater than that of either Belgium or Holland.

Imports and exports the produce of various countries.

477. The value of the imports into Victoria of articles entered as being the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, of other British dominions, and of Foreign States, and the value of the exports from Victoria of articles entered as the produce or manufacture of the same countries and of the colony itself, also the percentage of such values to the total value of imports and exports in 1879, will be found in the following table:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, THE PRODUCE OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1879.

Articles the Produce or Manufacture of—	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Victoria ... ..	...	...	8,069,857	64·80
The United Kingdom ...	6,051,708	40·24	1,295,509	10·40
Other British possessions ...	6,712,074	44·65	2,404,580	19·31
Foreign States	2,271,756	15·11	684,224	5·49
Total	15,035,538	100·00	12,454,170	100·00

Exports of Victorian produce.

478. It will be observed that less than 65 per cent. of the exports were set down as the produce or manufacture of Victoria. This is a smaller proportion than that which prevailed in any other year since 1866, as will be seen by the following table, which gives the total value and value per head of articles of Victorian produce exported, and their proportion to the total exports, in each of the thirteen years ended with 1879:—

* See table following paragraph 468 ante.

† See table following paragraph 464 ante.

‡ See table following paragraph 470 ante.

EXPORTS OF VICTORIAN PRODUCE, 1867 TO 1879.

Year.	Exports of Articles Produced or Manufactured in Victoria.		
	Total Value.	Value per Head of the Population.	Percentage of Total Exports.
	£	£ s. d.	
1867	9,972,333	15 6 11	78·37
1868	11,697,893	17 8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	75·02
1869	9,539,816	13 13 9	70·85
1870	9,103,323	12 16 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	73·00
1871	11,151,622	15 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	76·60
1872	10,758,658	14 2 9	77·56
1873	11,876,707	15 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	77·61
1874	11,352,515	14 4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	73·52
1875	10,571,806	12 19 5	71·59
1876	10,155,916	12 4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	71·54
1877	11,269,086	13 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	74·35
1878	10,676,499	12 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	71·53
1879	8,069,857	9 1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	64·80

479. In common with the total exports, the exports of articles entered as of Victorian produce showed great falling-off in 1879, which is made more evident when the average value of such exports is calculated per head of the population. It is right, however, to state, that the entry of the place where the articles are produced is not always reliable, and perhaps may in some of the former years have given too high a proportion to Victoria. It is thus possible that the real falling-off may not be so great as it is made to appear by the figures.

Decrease of exports of Victorian products, 1879.

480. The following are the values of goods entered as the produce or manufacture of Victoria during each of the years forming the septennial period ended with 1879, the names of all the most important articles being given:—

Exports of Victorian products, 1873 to 1879.

EXPORTS OF ARTICLES ENTERED AS THE PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURE OF VICTORIA, 1873 TO 1879.

(See Index following paragraph 459 ante.)

Order.	Articles.	1873.*	1874.*	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	Stationery ...	1,092	2,379	2,979	9,499	13,227	20,588	21,950
9	Agricultural implements	6,258	7,322	17,703	10,475	10,492	11,424	10,619
10	Machinery ...	45,599	21,673	30,660	40,675	51,728	68,538	50,929
10	Saddlery and harness	3,444	5,724	8,576	12,582	9,262	14,554	14,244
13	Furniture and upholstery	9,307	12,315	17,534	23,464	28,678	45,567	28,604
14	Manure ...	20,745	15,049	4,946	4,067	2,535	7,612	16,871
15	Drugs and chemicals	2,259	1,169	1,479	3,247	4,682	6,514	8,267
15	Woollens and woollen piece goods	8,920	5,609	8,742	15,347	15,972	23,913	18,510

* Exclusive of Border traffic from 1st June 1873 to 31st January 1874.

EXPORTS OF ARTICLES ENTERED AS THE PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURE
OF VICTORIA, 1873 TO 1879—continued.

(See Index following paragraph 459 ante.)

Order.	Articles.	1873.*	1874.*	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
19	Apparel & slops	75,545	107,581	106,463	125,460	138,771	204,525	189,607
	Boots and shoes	8,386	13,143	14,106	21,321	34,643	43,286	48,906
20	Cordage ...	8,456	8,468	10,761	11,304	14,681	20,627	15,511
21	Butter, cheese	5,881	7,544	19,281	53,857	36,339	67,350	59,714
	Hams, bacon, lard	977	964	1,312	3,025	5,391	7,176	13,584
	Beef and pork, salted	1,345	2,736	1,979	2,261	2,515	7,583	14,850
21	Preserved meats	240,674	175,774	134,297	166,570	123,406	74,837	69,054
22	Biscuit ...	12,483	15,752	19,039	17,689	22,147	30,934	26,779
	Confectionery	5,378	9,626	8,840	12,104	15,156	17,176	14,549
	Flour ...	40,666	39,022	15,011	11,457	113,612	186,515	107,947
	Grain and pulse	2,934	2,611	7,623	10,615	32,263	96,613	140,558
	Fruit ...	179	2,059	3,944	5,940	4,853	12,655	9,663
	Jams and pre- serves	3,500	1,178	1,216	4,794	4,061	6,005	9,023
	Oatmeal ...	410	190	377	4,360	5,590	9,613	9,799
	Onions ...	3,062	1,233	5,939	8,969	5,131	10,394	7,433
	Potatoes ...	27,938	40,891	63,483	65,242	77,840	72,983	59,895
	Sugar, refined, and molasses	85,739	171,022	142,721	102,796	150,967	139,688	144,721
	Vegetables ...	65	710	1,227	4,151	2,123	2,500	1,554
23	Wine ...	3,630	2,681	4,812	4,705	3,172	5,192	7,837
24	Bones ...	4,788	2,830	2,017	2,765	1,815	1,895	1,932
	Bone-dust ...	7,186	8,081	11,983	13,743	27,720	7,663	6,059
	Candles ...	1,130	938	361	5,805	9,060	3,941	686
	Glue pieces ...	556	505	70	538	2,708	2,729	970
	Hides ...	6,137	3,923	2,754	2,996	2,997	9,417	20,217
	Horns and hoofs	4,702	3,783	3,153	3,733	2,651	3,843	2,806
	Leather ...	218,424	190,199	244,027	194,033	201,583	215,717	227,312
	Skins — sheep, &c.	46,266	52,459	45,855	56,056	30,037	19,614	30,323
	Soap ...	4,997	6,102	4,978	6,786	7,702	14,882	10,564
	Stearine ...	...	...	...	...	28,441	26,616	37,556
	Tallow ...	233,091	199,564	203,243	174,507	90,455	103,879	150,867
	Wool † ...	4,809,205	4,996,748	4,694,139	4,852,333	4,372,936	4,330,628	3,564,721
25	Bark and timber	14,818	17,864	59,596	80,845	68,717	100,817	40,371
	Bran and pollard	1,396	1,923	1,697	4,171	3,453	17,115	4,469
	Hay and chaff	9,785	7,474	22,101	56,524	38,838	26,850	15,688
	Seeds ...	524	1,103	2,479	4,275	3,670	8,036	8,607
26	Oil — neatsfoot, and ex tallow	799	5,157	2,359	7,968	16,518	18,980	16,267
31	Gold—bullion...	4,632,941	3,617,261	2,841,037	2,026,453	2,037,027	1,385,769	857,294
	specie	1,098,015	1,354,751	1,479,016	1,587,104	2,814,907	2,399,741	1,352,883
32	Minerals, metals, &c., exclusive of gold	31,998	26,177	37,098	53,440	57,876	76,059	50,350
33	Horned cattle	24,169	11,789	21,456	31,262	22,072	70,132	57,908
	Horses ...	61,561	69,933	97,998	80,740	115,235	143,654	135,577
	Sheep ...	17,817	24,699	27,175	40,987	178,878	217,950	97,885
34	Plants ...	1,285	1,022	1,235	1,620	1,819	5,132	4,623
35	Hardware and manufactures of metals	1,176	10,212	13,637	10,366	14,865	22,321	25,761
	Oilmen's stores	534	1,877	1,817	3,897	5,292	10,256	16,286
	All other arti- cles	18,535	61,716	95,475	96,993	182,577	208,601	210,697
	Total ...	11,876,707	11,352,515	10,571,806	10,155,916	11,269,086	10,676,499	8,069,857

* Exclusive of Border traffic from 1st June 1873 to 31st January 1874.

† It is believed that a portion of this wool was produced outside Victoria.

481. It will be readily observed that in all the years the exports of wool and gold were more valuable than those of all the other articles combined—thus, in 1879 their value amounted to nearly three-fourths of the total value of the exported produce of the colony; in that year, however, a very considerable decrease took place in the value of Victorian wool exported, also in the export of gold, which has, as is well known, for years past been gradually falling off. Of other principal productions of Victoria, hams bacon and lard, salt beef and pork, grain and pulse, refined sugar and molasses, jams and preserves, oatmeal, wine, hides, skins, leather, tallow, stearine, hardware and manufactures of metals, oilmen's stores, and "all other articles," which include the products of the minor manufactures, show increase as compared with 1878; but, on the other hand, preserved meats, which formerly were largely exported, machinery, flour, and all descriptions of live stock, exhibit a considerable falling-off.

Increase or decrease of certain articles exported.

482. The next table shows the total value and value per head of the exports of home produce or manufacture from each of the Australasian colonies during the three years 1876 to 1878, also the proportion of the value of such articles to that of the total exports:—

Exports of home produce from Australasian colonies.

EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE FROM AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1876 TO 1878.

Colony.	Year.	Exports of Articles Produced or Manufactured in each Colony.				
		Total Value.	Value per Head of the Population.		Percentage of Total Exports.	
		£	£	s.	d.	
Victoria ...	1876	10,155,916	12	4	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	71·54
	1877	11,269,086	13	5	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	74·35
	1878	10,676,499	12	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	71·53
New South Wales ...	1876	10,691,953	17	5	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	82·22
	1877	10,704,758	16	11	5	81·55
	1878	10,716,511	15	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	82·65
Queensland ...	1876	3,807,974	20	13	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	98·26
	1877	4,278,122	21	18	7	98·09
	1878	3,083,441	14	18	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	96·65
South Australia ...	1876	4,338,959	19	17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	90·09
	1877	3,922,962	16	19	3	84·79
	1878	4,198,034	17	5	9	78·39
Western Australia ...	1876	394,553	14	12	1	99·31
	1877	371,246	13	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	99·44
	1878	427,268	15	5	2	99·71
Tasmania ...	1876	1,117,584	10	13	9	98·82
	1877	1,403,580	13	4	1	99·05
	1878	1,288,011	11	17	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	97·90
New Zealand ...	1876	5,488,901	14	3	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	96·75
	1877	6,078,484	14	17	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	96·06
	1878	5,780,508	13	14	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	96·09

Order of colonies in respect to exports of home produce.

483. It will be remarked that articles of home produce or manufacture exported from Victoria in the last year named were of a slightly less aggregate value than that of home-produced articles exported from New South Wales, but much greater than those from any other colony of the group. The following is the order of the colonies in respect to the total value of the exported articles produced or manufactured in each during 1878 :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE, 1878.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. New South Wales. | 5. Queensland. |
| 2. Victoria. | 6. Tasmania. |
| 3. New Zealand. | 7. Western Australia. |
| 4. South Australia. | |

Order of colonies in respect to exports of home produce per head.

484. In respect to the value of exports of domestic produce per head of the population, South Australia stood first in 1878, New South Wales second, and Victoria below any of the colonies except Tasmania. The following is the order of the colonies in this particular :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO VALUE PER HEAD OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE, 1878.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. South Australia. | 5. New Zealand. |
| 2. New South Wales. | 6. Victoria. |
| 3. Western Australia. | 7. Tasmania. |
| 4. Queensland. | |

Order of colonies in respect to proportion of home products to total exports.

485. The value of articles of domestic produce bore a higher proportion to that of the total exports in Western Australia, and lower in Victoria, than in any other colony. The colonies in this respect stand in the following order :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO PROPORTION OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE TO TOTAL EXPORTS, 1878.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Western Australia. | 5. New South Wales. |
| 2. Tasmania. | 6. South Australia. |
| 3. Queensland. | 7. Victoria. |
| 4. New Zealand. | |

Exports of Australasian produce.

486. The aggregate value of the exports of home produce from all the Australasian colonies amounted in 1877 to over 38 millions sterling, and in 1878 to over 36 millions sterling, or in both years to 82 per cent. of the total exports.

Trade with various countries, 1879.

487. In 1879 two-fifths of the Victorian imports, according to value, were from, and nearly half of the exports were to, the United Kingdom. Two-fifths of the former, and more than a third of the latter, were conveyed between Victoria and the neighboring colonies, chiefly New South Wales. Over 17 per cent. of the exports were to countries grouped under the head of "Other British possessions," the articles being chiefly gold and specie sent to Ceylon, intended generally, no doubt, for further shipment to the United Kingdom. The value of

the imports from and the exports to the different countries, and the percentage of such values to the total imports and exports, are given in the following table :—

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1879.

Countries.	Imports therefrom.		Exports thereto.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
The United Kingdom ...	6,069,405	40·37	5,901,351	47·38
New South Wales ...	4,494,386	29·89	1,977,138	15·81
Queensland ...	26,137	·17	37,339	·29
South Australia ...	193,967	1·29	636,244	5·11
Western Australia ...	10,752	·07	82,377	·66
Tasmania ...	304,097	2·03	536,925	4·41
New Zealand ...	1,101,651	7·33	914,091	7·33
Other British possessions ...	1,467,272	9·76	2,121,663	17·04
The United States ...	484,876	3·22	169,003	1·35
Other Foreign States ...	882,995	5·87	78,039	·62
Total ...	15,035,538	100·00	12,454,170	100·00

488. The next table shows the value of imports from and exports to the same countries in 1879 and in the first year of the two previous quinquennials. It will be observed that the trade with the United Kingdom was much lower at the latter period than at either of the former periods. The total trade between Victoria and New South Wales, Western Australia, and Tasmania, as also the exports to South Australia, however, were much greater at the last than at either of the former periods; but the imports from South Australia were higher at the first and second periods than at the last, and the trade with Queensland was much highest at the middle period, and that with New Zealand at the first period :—

Trade with various countries at three periods.

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1869, 1874, AND 1879.

Countries.	Imports therefrom.			Exports thereto.		
	1869.	1874.*	1879.*	1869.	1874.*	1879.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£
The United Kingdom ...	7,153,937	8,369,523	6,069,405	7,833,102	9,649,397	5,901,351
New South Wales ...	1,639,350	3,952,921	4,494,386	454,911	1,247,991	1,977,138
Queensland ...	8,635	59,540	26,137	13,787	56,389	37,339
South Australia ...	301,921	197,712	193,967	266,505	210,433	636,244
Western Australia ...	1,043	4,098	10,752	31,240	63,669	82,377
Tasmania ...	296,146	294,511	304,097	359,967	381,580	536,925
New Zealand ...	1,606,996	987,994	1,101,651	1,023,564	1,042,862	914,091
Other British possessions	1,305,709	1,380,481	1,467,272	3,456,603	2,285,360	2,121,663
The United States ...	582,577	517,823	484,876	128	486,815	169,003
Other Foreign States ...	1,012,676	1,189,382	882,995	24,547	16,613	78,039
Total ...	13,908,990	16,953,985	15,035,538	13,464,354	15,441,109	12,454,170

* Inclusive of Border traffic.

Trade with
neighboring
colonies.

489. A steady increase will be observed at each successive period in the imports from and exports to the neighboring colonies. The excess was at each period considerably in favor of the imports, but this excess was least at the first period and greatest at the middle period. The following are the amounts at the three periods :—

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO THE NEIGHBORING COLONIES, 1869,
1874, AND 1879.

Year.	Imports from the Neighboring Colonies.	Exports to the Neighboring Colonies.	Excess in favor of Imports.
	£	£	£
1869 ...	3,854,091	2,149,974	1,704,117
1874 ...	5,496,776	3,002,924	2,493,852
1879 ...	6,130,990	4,184,114	1,946,876

Imports and
exports at
each port.

490. In 1879, 78 per cent. of the imports were landed, and 85 per cent. of the exports were shipped, at the port of Melbourne. A fifth of the imports entered the colony at the Murray ports, but only about a thirteenth of the exports were sent away therefrom. The chief of these ports is Echuca, at which over 14 per cent. of the total imports were landed. The only important port of shipment in Victoria, except Melbourne, is Geelong, from which, in 1879, 7 per cent. of the total exports were sent away. The following table gives the names of the various ports and the value and percentage of the goods imported and exported at each during that year :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT EACH PORT, 1879.

Ports.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Melbourne	11,670,617	77·62	10,541,407*	84·64
Geelong	146,036	·97	835,408	6·71
Portland	1,131	·01	126,412	1·02
Belfast	2,093	·01	906	·01
Warrnambool	16,327	·11	25,502	·20
Port Albert	447	·00	...	...
Murray ports—				
Cowana	1,532	·01	25,981	·21
Echuca	2,206,620	14·68	230,698	1·85
Narung	10,704	·07	3,170	·03
Swan Hill	71,601	·48	26,510	·21
Tocumwall	16,299	·11	9,630	·08
Wahgunyah	474,052	3·15	37,615	·30
Wodonga	340,395	2·26	123,028	·99
Howlong	15,052	·10	7,732	·06
Ports unspecified ... ..	...	...	458,671†	3·68
At stations, Delegete, &c. ...	62,632	·42	1,500	·01
Total	15,035,538	100·00	12,454,170	100·00

* Includes £2,003,105, in gold, bullion, and specie, to Point de Galle, per Mail Steamers.

† The goods represented by this value were entered in Melbourne for export overland across the Border, and were consequently not credited by the Customs to the various Murray ports.

491. I have frequently explained that each port gets credit for the imports of such goods only as are landed thereat direct from other countries, or on which the duty has not been paid elsewhere in Victoria, and in like manner a port gets credit for the export of such goods only as are shipped therefrom direct to other countries. Besides the foreign trade, however, there exists a coastwise traffic, by means of which the outports receive goods of which the duty has been paid in Melbourne, and send away goods to Melbourne for ultimate shipment there. No return can be given of the imports coastwise at any of the ports, but the Customs returns for the last five years contain a statement of the exports coastwise from the ports of Warrnambool, Belfast, and Portland, with the following results :—

Exports coastwise from three ports.

VALUE OF EXPORTS COASTWISE FROM THE FOLLOWING PORTS,
1875 TO 1879.

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Warrnambool ...	£257,953 ...	£293,971 ...	£277,465 ...	£283,315 ...	£266,391
Belfast ...	270,114 ...	467,162 ...	365,203 ...	227,211 ...	157,621
Portland ...	228,015 ...	378,453 ...	320,587 ...	305,940 ...	192,497

492. The chief item of coastwise exports in all the years was wool, the value of which, in 1879, shipped from Warrnambool was £133,762, from Belfast £115,319, and from Portland £157,819. After wool, the principal articles appearing in the coastwise export returns of 1879 were potatoes, butter and cheese, live stock, leather, woollens, tallow, and grain and pulse, from Warrnambool; potatoes, live stock, grain and pulse, leather, eggs, and butter and cheese, from Belfast; and grain, bark, skins, and leather, from Portland.

Chief articles exported coastwise.

493. The values of sixty-one of the principal articles imported in 1879 and in the first year of each of the two previous quinquenniads are placed side by side in the following table. In comparing the values, it must be borne in mind that at the first period the wool coming across the Murray from New South Wales was not included in the returns of imports. It will be observed that there was a marked decrease throughout in woollens and woollen piece goods, apparel and slops, boots and shoes, hats caps and bonnets, flour and biscuit, wheat, oats, hops, candles, oils and oilmen's stores, and nails and screws, together with beer cider and perry, tobacco cigars and snuff, and wine at the last period, which is no doubt chiefly attributable to the increased production or manufacture of such articles within the colony; whilst, on the other hand, books, paints and colors, leather leatherware and leather cloth, earthenware, glass and glassware, and coal, show a marked increase throughout :—

Imports of principal articles at three periods.

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1869, 1874, AND 1879.

(See Index following paragraph 459 ante.)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Imports.		
		1869.	1874.	1879.
		£	£	£
1	Books	88,886	128,726	193,235
	Stationery	77,474	74,139	69,339
2	Musical instruments	51,940	61,153	56,968
6	Watches, clocks, and watchmakers' materials	22,384	52,008	54,075
9	Cutlery	38,375	43,680	20,298
	Machinery	75,745	104,024	86,264
	Tools and utensils	91,145	78,483	31,476
13	Furniture and upholstery	63,487	47,925	36,161
14	Drugs and chemicals	83,082	80,121	62,237
	Matches and vestas	41,953	24,619	38,367
	Opium	109,843	58,453	68,806
	Paints and colors	29,260	40,253	51,121
15	Carpeting and druggeting	63,789	65,328	43,214
	Woollens and woollen piece goods ...	1,110,493	1,096,870	701,292
16	Silks	228,952	323,609	200,996
17	Cottons	475,649	692,778	534,124
	Linen piece goods	78,498	52,133	35,228
18	Drapery	141,587	159,493	... *
	Haberdashery	175,032	210,440	210,938
19	Apparel and slops	335,642	301,430	282,298
	Boots and shoes	407,273	208,177	179,830
	Gloves	61,429	57,822	70,140
	Hats, caps, and bonnets	127,066	120,003	116,880
	Hosiery	158,216	150,983	107,232
	Millinery	84,751	18,957	... *
20	Bags and sacks (including woolpacks)	101,936	204,831	181,269
21	Butter and cheese	100,756	6,886	8,488
	Fish	87,025	121,785	121,436
	Meats—fresh, preserved, and salted ...	13,266	7,470	9,516
22	Flour and biscuit	71,411	8,064	3,734
	Fruit (including currants and raisins)	136,566	128,028	139,434
	Grain—oats	139,584	108,538	104,348
	" wheat	162,476	28,966	17,029
	" other (including malt and rice)	562,344	429,155	459,169
	Sugar and molasses	948,982	1,081,048	1,082,126
23	Beer, cider, and perry	244,566	295,016	193,498
	Coffee	65,920	109,682	46,830
	Hops	88,890	55,000	35,084
	Spirits	347,110	517,723	386,526
	Tea	500,140	490,998	513,271
	Tobacco, cigars, and snuff	223,302	278,060	177,792
	Wine	135,223	170,779	91,600
24	Candles	195,853	152,279	35,845
	Hides, skins, and pelts	21,409	85,912	55,352
	Leather, leatherware, and leather cloth	47,717	119,701	138,657
	Wool	67,126†	2,026,477	2,494,573
25	Paper (including paper bags)	132,399	161,153	179,624
	Timber	274,497	478,403	318,187
26	Oil of all kinds	278,845	255,654	219,006

* In 1879 articles formerly comprised under the heads of Drapery and Millinery were distributed under other headings.

† Not including the value of wool imported into Victoria across the Murray.

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1869, 1874, AND 1879—*continued.*(See Index following paragraph 459 *ante.*)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Imports.		
		1869.	1874.	1879.
		£	£	£
28	Coal	176,501	244,614	354,924
29	Earthenware, brownware, & chinaware	42,654	58,525	61,103
	Glass and glassware	76,397	93,587	102,487
31	Gold (exclusive of specie)	1,415,473	881,717	983,048
	Jewellery... ..	50,585	55,692	47,505
	Specie	292,753	186,797	261,417
32	Iron and steel (exclusive of railway rails, telegraph wire, &c.)	391,547	564,173	357,729
	Nails and screws	67,360	50,910	31,692
33	Live stock	712,333	1,178,583	890,126
35	Fancy goods	74,130	48,024	33,609
	Hardware and ironmongery	125,118	87,652	97,940
	Oilmen's stores	85,947	20,852	15,649
	Total	12,680,092	15,044,341	13,500,142

494. The exports of forty-one of the principal articles are in like manner given for the same three years. It will be observed that the figures for 1879 in most cases compare favorably with those of the former periods. Two important exceptions, however, are wool and gold, which show a falling-off between 1874 and 1879 of about four millions sterling. Of other articles, those which show a considerable increase from period to period are machinery, apparel and slops, boots and shoes, butter and cheese, flour and grain, leather, bark, copper, and live stock; and those which show a marked decrease throughout are spirits, candles, and tallow:—

Exports of principal articles at three periods.

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1869, 1874, AND 1879.

(See Index following paragraph 459 *ante.*)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Exports.		
		1869.	1874.	1879.
		£	£	£
1	Books, &c.	18,034	27,753	76,798
	Stationery	32,338	47,283	43,652
9	Machinery	45,900	48,063	75,640
15	Woollens and woollen piece goods	29,305	71,621	101,910
18	Drapery	347,812	163,075	... *
19	Apparel and slops	75,225	174,996	247,717
	Boots and shoes	43,864	77,357	128,217
21	Butter and cheese	2,938	9,936	59,714
	Meats—fresh and preserved	80,835	176,013	84,231
	„ salted	13,268	6,614	15,609

* See footnote to last table marked *.

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES 1869, 1874, AND 1879—
continued.

(See Index following paragraph 459 *ante.*)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Exports.		
		1869.	1874	1879.
		£	£	£
22	Flour and biscuit	28,336	60,213	140,124
	Grain—oats	687	2,214	12,172
	" wheat	32	2,956	132,314
	" other (including malt and rice)	51,959	64,880	88,218
	Potatoes	33,711	40,891	59,895
	Sugar	137,562	277,354	230,314
23	Coffee	23,922	39,840	28,577
	Spirits	237,549	148,448	118,254
	Tea	167,846	238,749	258,675
	Tobacco, cigars, and snuff	139,525	171,668	152,871
	Wine	50,536	56,514	47,935
24	Bones and bone-dust	14,208	10,911	7,991
	Candles	24,412	17,253	13,859
	Hides	19,472	3,923	20,217
	Horns and hoofs	1,575	3,783	2,806
	Leather and leatherware	110,432	194,479	241,766
	Skins and pelts	40,989	53,070	30,685
	Soap	16,022	6,685	10,857
	Tallow	237,084	199,564	150,867
	Wool*	3,363,075	6,373,676	5,269,634
25	Bark	3,734	7,741	14,999
	Hay, straw, and chaff	10,501	7,474	15,695
26	Oil of all kinds	62,545	64,884	68,414
31	Gold (exclusive of specie)	6,804,179	4,053,288	1,224,538
	Specie—gold	684,819	1,354,751	1,352,883
	" silver	7,000	5,050	32,950
	Antimony—ore, regulus, &c.	7,070	14,251	13,176
	Copper—ore, regulus, &c.	1,912	8,487	29,158
	Tin, tin ore, and black sand	18,277	18,329	2,299
33	Live stock	80,540	113,151	321,296
35	Hardware and ironmongery (including galvanized ironware)	50,522	96,328	69,750
	Total	13,119,552	14,513,516	10,996,677

Excess of
imports
over ex-
ports, &c.,
1837 to
1879.

495. In twenty-five out of the forty-three years ended with 1879 the value of imports to Victoria exceeded that of exports therefrom, but in the other eighteen years the value of exports was the greater. The following is a statement of the amounts by which the imports exceeded the exports in those years in which the excess was in favor of the former, and the amounts by which the exports exceeded the imports in those years in which the excess was in the opposite direction; also the net excess of imports during the whole period:—

* Wool from across the Murray is included in the export returns of all the years. It was not included in the import returns in 1869.

IMPORTS IN EXCESS OF EXPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY, 1837 TO 1879.

Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.	Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.
	£	£		£	£
1837 ...	103,201	...	1863 ...	552,431	...
1838 ...	45,232	...	1864 ...	1,076,431	...
1839 ...	127,038	...	1865 ...	106,789	...
1840 ...	306,507	...	1866 ...	1,882,165	...
1841 ...	164,094	...	1867 ...	...	1,050,347
1842 ...	78,644	...	1868 ...	...	2,273,328
1843 ...	...	66,446	1869 ...	444,636	...
1844 ...	...	105,785	1870 ...	...	14,256
1845 ...	...	215,304	1871 ...	...	2,215,825
1846 ...	...	109,640	1872 ...	...	179,873
1847 ...	...	230,815	1873 ...	1,231,402	...
1848 ...	...	301,683	1874 ...	1,512,876	...
1849 ...	...	275,495	1875 ...	1,918,900	...
1850 ...	...	296,871	1876 ...	1,508,867	...
1851 ...	...	366,472	1877 ...	1,204,617	...
1852 ...	...	3,381,807	1878 ...	1,236,173	...
1853 ...	4,781,093	...	1879 ...	2,581,368	...
1854 ...	5,883,847	...	Total ...	34,376,471	13,392,991
1855 ...	...	1,485,399	Deduct	} 13,392,991	}
1856 ...	...	527,491	excess of		
1857 ...	2,176,697	...	exports		
1858 ...	1,119,040	...	Net excess	} 20,983,480	}
1859 ...	1,755,032	...	of imports		
1860 ...	2,131,026	...			
1861 ...	...	296,154			
1862 ...	448,365	...			

496. It will be observed that in the forty-three years of which mention is made in the table the imports exceeded the exports by nearly £21,000,000, or an average of £488,000 per annum. It should, however, be remembered that these amounts would be much reduced if the sums paid for freight should be deducted from the imports, and the cost of victualling, ships' stores, and coals for the use of steamers be added to the exports.

497. The imports exceeded the exports by the largest amount in 1854, the next in 1853, and the next in 1879. The excess of exports over imports was greatest in 1852, next in 1868, and next in 1871.

498. With the exception of Western Australia, the imports in all the Australasian colonies in 1878 exceeded the imports. This was the case in Victoria and New Zealand in each of the last six years, and in Tasmania with one exception; but the reverse occurred in Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia in all the years but one. In New South Wales in the last three years the imports were in excess of the exports, but in the other years the exports were the greater. In most of the colonies, however, especially those where there is an excess of exports, the proportion of exports to imports appears to be decreasing.

The following table shows the amounts by which the imports exceeded the exports, or the contrary, in the different colonies during the six years ended with 1878, and the net result for each colony over the whole period :—

IMPORTS IN EXCESS OF EXPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY, IN
AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1873 TO 1878.

Colony.	Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.	Net Excess in 6 Years of—	
				Imports over Exports.	Exports over Imports.
		£	£	£	£
Victoria ...	1873	1,231,402	...	8,612,835	...
	1874	1,512,876	...		
	1875	1,918,900	...		
	1876	1,508,867	...		
	1877	1,204,617	...		
	1878	1,236,173	...		
New South Wales ...	1873	...	727,441	1,991,919	...
	1874	...	1,051,864		
	1875	...	181,380		
	1876	668,835	...		
	1877	1,480,775	...		
	1878	1,802,994	...		
Queensland ...	1873	...	657,014	...	3,126,561
	1874	...	1,144,023		
	1875	...	529,567		
	1876	...	749,022		
	1877	...	292,593		
	1878	245,658	...		
South Australia ...	1873	...	746,759	...	1,643,990
	1874	...	419,565		
	1875	...	601,249		
	1876	...	239,987		
	1877	...	1,020		
	1878	364,590	...		
Western Australia ...	1873	32,111	145,182
	1874	...	64,574		
	1875	...	41,377		
	1876	...	11,256		
	1877	...	10,645		
	1878	...	49,441		
Tasmania ...	1873	213,611	...	548,870	...
	1874	332,460	...		
	1875	99,966	...		
	1876	2,020	...		
	1877	...	108,304		
	1878	9,117	...		
New Zealand ...	1873	854,316	...	10,543,194	...
	1874	2,870,543	...		
	1875	2,200,545	...		
	1876	1,231,706	...		
	1877	645,946	...		
	1878	2,740,138	...		
Total	24,408,166	7,627,081	21,696,818	4,915,733
Deduct excess of exports	7,627,081	...	4,915,733	...
Net excess of imports	16,781,085	...	16,781,085	...

499. It will be observed that during the six years to which the table relates goods to the value of over $8\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling were received by Victoria, of about 2 millions by New South Wales, of about half a million by Tasmania, and of over $10\frac{1}{2}$ millions by New Zealand, in excess of the values of the goods sent away; but that goods to the value of over 3 millions were sent away by Queensland, of $1\frac{2}{3}$ millions by South Australia, and of about a seventh of a million by Western Australia, above the value of the goods received.

Colonies in which imports exceed exports, and contrary.

500. During the sexenniad alluded to it will be found that the Australian Continent, taken as a whole, received goods to the value of £5,689,021 more than it exported, whereas the surplus received by the continent, with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, amounted to £16,781,085.

Imports in excess of exports, &c., in Australia and Australasia.

501. The imports of the United Kingdom have always largely exceeded the exports, and, in the twenty years ended with 1875, this excess is calculated to have amounted in the aggregate to no less than one thousand two hundred millions sterling.* In the year 1875 the excess of imports over exports was £97,964,001, in 1876 it was £125,968,263; and in 1877, £139,428,342.†

Excess of imports in United Kingdom.

502. The following are the British possessions in which in 1877 the imports exceeded the exports, and the contrary:— †

British possessions in which imports exceed exports, &c.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN WHICH IMPORTS, 1877, EXCEEDED EXPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY.

Countries in which Imports exceeded Exports.		Countries in which Exports exceeded Imports.	
United Kingdom,	Canada,	India,	Tobago,
Malta,	Newfoundland,	Mauritius,	Virgin Islands,
Straits Settlements,	Bermudas,	Lagos,	St. Christopher,
Ceylon,	Honduras,	Gold Coast,	Nevis,
Labuan,	Bahamas,	Sierra Leone,	Antigua,
Natal,	Jamaica,	British Guiana,	Montserrat,
Cape of Good Hope,	Barbadoes,	Turk's Island,	Dominica,
St. Helena,	Australasia.	St. Lucia,	Trinidad,
Gambia,		St. Vincent,	Fiji,
		Grenada,	Falkland Islands.

503. Taking the British dominions as a whole, the imports in 1877 exceeded the exports in the same year by £132,142,774; if, however, the United Kingdom be omitted, the excess will be found to have been in favor of the exports by £7,285,568.

Excess of imports over exports in British dominions.

504. The imports, during 1877, of all the European countries respecting which particulars are given in a previous table † exceeded the

Excess of imports over exports in Foreign countries.

* See the paper of Mr. Stephen Bourne, F.S.S.; Journal of the Statistical Society, vol. xl., part i., p. 28. London: Stanford, 55 Charing Cross, S.W. 1877.

† See table following paragraph 470 ante.

‡ See table following paragraph 474 ante.

exports, with the exception of Russia and Spain ; but in many of the Foreign countries outside Europe the exports preponderated. The aggregate imports of Foreign countries exceeded the exports by $257\frac{1}{4}$ millions sterling, or by 33 per cent.

Transshipments, 1870 to 1879.

505. The following table shows the value of goods transhipped in Victorian ports without being landed during the ten years ended with 1879. These goods are not included in the lists of imports and exports. The transshipments were greatest during the five years 1874 to 1878, in consequence of heavy transshipments having taken place from and to the mail steamers on the Suez route *viâ* Point de Galle, the terminus of which was, until the end of 1879, Melbourne. The large decrease in 1879 was due principally to the small quantities of gold coin and bullion received from New South Wales for transhipment, the value thereof amounting in 1878 to £1,359,977, but in 1879 to only £306,391 :—

TRANSHIPMENTS IN VICTORIAN PORTS, 1870 TO 1879.

Value of Transshipments.			Value of Transshipments.		
1870	...	£1,145,882	1875	...	£4,280,798
1871	...	1,191,169	1876	...	3,193,644
1872	...	1,292,656	1877	...	3,398,207
1873	...	1,827,842	1878	...	3,318,219
1874	...	3,527,461	1879	...	1,914,884

Transshipments to various countries.

506. The countries from which goods were received for transhipment, and to which they were transhipped, in 1879, also the value of the goods received from and transhipped to each country in the same year, are given in the following table :—

TRANSHIPMENTS FROM AND TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1879.

Countries.	Value of Goods.	
	Received therefrom for Transhipment.	Transhipped thereto.
	£	£
United Kingdom	451,270	482,431 §
Australasia—		
New South Wales	471,162*	345,808
New Zealand	26,897	320,445
Queensland	...	10,765
South Australia	232,019†	141,063
Tasmania	256,255‡	220,898
Western Australia	9,722	18,353
Fiji	5,118	4,720

* Includes coin and bullion, £306,391 ; copper, £34,550 ; wool, £12,455.

† Includes copper, £42,113 ; wool, £145,446.

‡ Includes tin, £180,429 ; wool, £40,339.

§ Includes copper, £48,584 ; tin, £121,963 ; wool, £194,954.

TRANSHIPMENTS FROM AND TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1879—
continued.

Countries.	Value of Goods.	
	Received therefrom for Transhipment.	Transhipped thereto.
	£	£
Brouse Island	10	...
Malden Island	4,322	53
Stewart's Island	3,300	...
Mauritius	22,145	125
Cape Town ... ..	...	886
India	344,226	351,029*
China	29,395	...
Hong Kong	11,407	...
Guam ... ..	...	4,292
Java	611	138
Manilla	707	...
New Caledonia ... ..	...	548
Peru ... ..	...	44
France	9,302	...
Germany	2,924	...
Sweden	64	...
United States	34,028	13,286
Total	1,914,884	1,914,884

507. The Customs revenue in 1879 was less than that in 1878 by **£74,318**. This falling-off was distributed over nearly all the heads. The following are the figures for the last two years:—

CUSTOMS REVENUE, 1878 AND 1879.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 31st December.	
	1878.	1879.
	£	£
Import duties	1,495,593	1,436,343
Export duty on redgum timber	216	...
Wharfage and harbor rates	6,735	6,336
Duties on spirits distilled in Victoria †	36,630	24,426
Ports and harbors ‡	21,455	19,706
Fees	6,808	6,892
Fines and forfeitures	432	238
Miscellaneous	9,623	9,233
Total	1,577,492	1,503,174

508. The import duties received amounted to $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total value of imports in 1879, and to $9\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. in 1878.

509. The pilotage rates not included in the Customs revenue amounted in 1878 to **£22,694**, and in 1879 to **£21,530**.

* Includes coin and bullion, **£308,706**; copper, **£20,058**.

† A portion of the amounts in this line were not paid to the Customs, but direct into the Treasury.

‡ The amounts in this line are made up of tonnage rates at 1s. per ton, and pilotage at outports. The former amounted to **£21,180** in 1878, and to **£19,523** in 1879; and the latter to **£275** in 1878, and to **£183** in 1879.

Drawbacks.

510. The system of allowing drawbacks on dutiable goods was first introduced in 1872. Since that time to the end of 1877 a steady increase in the business had taken place from year to year; but in 1878 a falling-off took place, and a still further falling-off in 1879. This will be seen by the following figures:—

EXPORTS FOR DRAWBACK, 1872 TO 1879.

Year.					Value of Goods Ex- ported for Drawback.	Amount Paid.
					£	£
1872	...	...	...	...	461,559	29,083
1873	...	...	...	...	522,752	43,685
1874	...	...	...	...	753,033	62,895
1875	...	...	...	...	831,799	79,055
1876	...	...	...	...	832,292	81,915
1877	...	...	...	...	854,509	87,021
1878	...	...	...	...	573,454	69,168
1879	...	...	...	...	493,816	59,933

Vessels
inwards and
outwards.

511. Partly, no doubt, owing to the increased number of large steamers trading to Melbourne, the tonnage of vessels entering and leaving Victorian ports was greater in 1879 than in any former year; but these seem to have to a certain extent supplanted smaller vessels, as the number of vessels was less than in any year since 1868. The following table contains a statement of the number, tonnage, and crews of vessels inwards and outwards during the twelve years ended with 1879:—

VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1868 TO 1879.

Year.	Vessels Entered.			Vessels Cleared.			Total Entered and Cleared.	
	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.
1868 ...	2,067	653,362	33,613	2,172	685,207	35,332	4,239	1,338,569
1869 ...	2,320	721,274	35,628	2,334	730,961	35,696	4,654	1,452,235
1870 ...	2,093	663,764	32,838	2,187	681,098	33,836	4,280	1,344,862
1871 ...	2,137	663,002	33,789	2,257	692,023	35,050	4,394	1,355,025
1872 ...	2,104	666,336	33,551	2,234	694,426	35,353	4,338	1,360,762
1873 ...	2,187	756,103	36,307	2,226	762,912	36,216	4,413	1,519,015
1874 ...	2,100	777,110	36,834	2,122	792,509	36,472	4,222	1,569,619
1875 ...	2,171	840,386	38,681	2,223	833,499	38,454	4,394	1,673,885
1876 ...	2,086	810,062	38,960	2,150	847,026	39,600	4,236	1,657,088
1877 ...	2,192	939,661	43,928	2,219	935,324	43,786	4,411	1,874,985
1878 ...	2,119	951,750	43,082	2,173	961,677	43,391	4,292	1,913,427
1879 ...	2,084	963,087	43,676	2,083	977,135	43,648	4,167	1,940,222

Nationality
of vessels.

512. Of the vessels inwards and outwards during 1879, 82 per cent., embracing 59 per cent. of the tonnage, were Colonial; 13 per cent., embracing 34 per cent. of the tonnage, were British; and 5 per cent., embracing 7 per cent. of the tonnage, were Foreign. Of the crews entering and leaving Victorian ports in 1879, 65 per cent. were attached

to Colonial, 30 per cent. to British, and 5 per cent. to Foreign vessels. The following are the figures from which these proportions have been derived :—

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1879.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.			Vessels Cleared.		
	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
Colonial ...	1,710	573,972	28,339	1,703	577,973	28,579
British ...	276	323,176	13,232	287	335,193	13,045
Foreign ...	98	65,939	2,105	93	63,969	2,024
Total ...	2,084	963,087	43,676	2,083	977,135	43,648

513. The following are the nationalities of the Foreign vessels, the numbers entered and cleared of each nationality during 1879 being shown. In that year the greatest number of Foreign vessels visiting Victorian ports was American, the next German, and the next French. In the previous year the Dutch vessels were more numerous than the French :—

FOREIGN VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1879.

Country.	Vessels Entered.	Vessels Cleared.	Both.
United States ...	38	33	71
Germany ...	16	14	30
Holland ...	12	12	24
France ...	14	16	30
Norway ...	7	7	14
Sweden ...	5	7	12
Denmark ...	1	1	2
Italy ...	1	...	1
Russian ...	1	1	2
Bolivian ...	1	...	1
Chinese ...	1	1	2
Costa Rica ...	1	1	2
Total ...	98	93	191

514. The following figures show the proportion of crews to tonnage in Colonial, British, and Foreign vessels during the last five years. It will be observed that Colonial vessels are, numerically, the best manned, and Foreign vessels much the worst. It is to be remembered, however, that most of the Colonial, and many of the British vessels, are steamers, whilst very nearly all the Foreign ones are sailing vessels; and as steamers must have one crew to attend to the engines and another to the sails and cargo, they necessarily carry more hands in the aggregate than sailing vessels :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Colonial vessels had 1 man to 19 tons	19 tons	19 tons	19 tons	20 tons	20 tons
British " "	21 "	25 "	25 "	26 "	25 "
Foreign " "	46 "	45 "	34 "	33 "	31 "
All " "	22 tons	21 tons	21 tons	22 tons	22 tons

Steam
and sailing
vessels.

515. The steamers and sailing vessels which entered Victorian ports in 1879, together with their tonnage and crews, were as follow :—

STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED INWARDS, 1879.

Description of Vessels.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Steamers	1,194	601,561	33,772
Sailing vessels	890	361,526	9,904
Total	2,084	963,087	43,676

Crews in
steam and
sailing
vessels.

516. By means of the figures in the foregoing table, it is ascertained that, whilst steamers had one man to every 18 tons, sailing vessels had but one man to every 37 tons.

Vessels with
cargoes and
in ballast.

517. Ninety-five per cent. of the vessels, embracing 98 per cent. of the tonnage, in 1879 arrived with cargoes. In the same year, 74 per cent. of the vessels, embracing 75 per cent. of the tonnage, left with cargoes. The following are the numbers and percentage of the vessels and of their tonnage which arrived and departed with cargoes and in ballast during the year :—

VESSELS WITH CARGOES AND IN BALLAST, 1879.

Inwards.				
Arriving—	Vessels.		Tons.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
With cargoes	1,983	95·15	943,881	98·01
In ballast	101	4·85	19,206	1·99
Total	2,084	100·00	963,087	100·00
Outwards.				
Departing—	Vessels.		Tons.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
With cargoes	1,532	73·55	728,145	74·52
In ballast	551	26·45	248,990	25·48
Total	2,083	100·00	977,135	100·00

Vessels at
each port.

518. In the same year, 75 per cent. of the vessels inwards, embracing 89 per cent. of the tonnage, were entered at Melbourne, and 75 per cent. of the vessels outwards, embracing 88 per cent. of the tonnage, were cleared at the same port. Next to Melbourne, the largest

number of vessels, with the largest amount of tonnage, were entered and cleared at Echuca, on the River Murray. After Echuca, most ships were entered and cleared at Swan Hill, but the largest amount of tonnage at Geelong. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at each port in Victoria during the year :—

SHIPPING AT EACH PORT, 1879.

Ports.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Melbourne	1,562	860,132	1,553	860,429
Geelong	91	29,029	91	34,002
Portland	17	5,756	19	7,652
Belfast (Port Fairy)	13	699	10	815
Port Albert	2	197	2	197
Warrnambool	21	3,272	43	11,124
Murray ports—				
Wahgunyah	2	292	2	292
Echuca	193	41,534	182	40,662
Swan Hill	140	17,330	140	17,330
Cowana	43	4,846	41	4,632
Total	2,084	963,087	2,083	977,135

519. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in each Australasian colony during the six years ended with 1878. It will be noticed that, in the last-named year, the tonnage of vessels trading to all the colonies, except Tasmania, was the greatest; as also was the number of vessels to all except Victoria, Western Australia, and New Zealand. The tonnage to Tasmania was exceeded by that in the previous year; the vessels to Victoria were exceeded in 1877, 1875, and 1873; those to Western Australia were exceeded in 1876, and those to New Zealand were exceeded in 1875 :—

SHIPPING IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Inwards.		Outwards.		Both.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Victoria	1873	2,187	756,103	2,226	762,912	4,413	1,519,015
	1874	2,100	777,110	2,122	792,509	4,222	1,569,619
	1875	2,171	840,386	2,223	833,499	4,394	1,673,885
	1876	2,086	810,062	2,150	847,026	4,236	1,657,088
	1877	2,192	939,661	2,219	935,324	4,411	1,874,985
	1878	2,119	951,750	2,173	961,677	4,292	1,913,427
New South Wales	1873	2,161	874,804	2,212	887,674	4,373	1,762,478
	1874	2,217	1,016,369	2,168	974,525	4,385	1,990,894
	1875	2,376	1,109,086	2,294	1,059,101	4,670	2,168,187
	1876	2,313	1,074,425	2,265	1,053,300	4,578	2,127,725
	1877	2,361	1,136,206	2,301	1,101,775	4,662	2,237,981
	1878	2,469	1,267,374	2,307	1,192,130	4,776	2,459,504

SHIPPING IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—continued.

Colony.	Year.	Inwards.		Outwards.		Both.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Queensland	1873	582	176,172	569	176,352	1,151	352,524
	1874	713	302,825	657	269,925	1,370	572,750
	1875	868	395,234	831	368,948	1,699	764,182
	1876	954	454,822	895	419,520	1,849	874,342
	1877	1,055	490,077	1,049	466,767	2,104	956,844
	1878	1,111	541,850	1,117	524,908	2,228	1,066,758
South Australia...	1873	799	265,437	732	250,203	1,531	515,640
	1874	720	265,899	720	268,651	1,440	534,550
	1875	844	316,823	790	294,558	1,634	611,381
	1876	881	346,812	890	385,518	1,771	732,330
	1877	864	340,201	843	332,575	1,707	672,776
	1878	1,026	452,738	1,035	453,535	2,061	906,273
Western Australia	1873	137	69,669	150	70,568	287	140,237
	1874	144	65,351	153	67,476	297	132,827
	1875	154	66,919	151	67,242	305	134,161
	1876	173	79,108	157	75,018	330	154,126
	1877	142	73,596	148	77,537	290	151,133
	1878	155	80,655	161	82,098	316	162,753
Tasmania	1873	661	118,353	681	119,759	1,342	238,112
	1874	607	119,706	620	119,801	1,227	239,507
	1875	631	129,102	664	133,107	1,295	262,209
	1876	639	141,181	616	136,303	1,255	277,484
	1877	678	159,308	680	160,209	1,358	319,517
	1878	693	159,063	688	156,791	1,381	315,854
New Zealand	1873	739	289,297	704	281,847	1,443	571,144
	1874	856	399,296	822	385,533	1,678	784,829
	1875	926	416,727	940	417,820	1,866	834,547
	1876	878	393,180	866	393,334	1,744	786,514
	1877	812	388,568	848	400,609	1,660	789,177
	1878	926	456,490	886	428,493	1,812	884,983

Order of colonies in respect to shipping.

520. The following is the order in which the colonies stand in regard to the amount of shipping trading to and from their ports in the last year named in the table. It will be seen that New South Wales takes precedence of Victoria, which is no doubt chiefly owing to the large amount of shipping engaged in the coal trade of the former colony. Victoria is, however, in advance of all the other colonies :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1878.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. New South Wales. | 4. South Australia. | 6. Tasmania. |
| 2. Victoria. | 5. New Zealand. | 7. Western Australia. |
| 3. Queensland. | | |

Shipping in Australia and Australasia.

521. The number and tonnage of the vessels entered at and cleared from the ports of the colonies situated upon the Australian Continent taken as a whole, and of those colonies with the addition of Tasmania

and New Zealand, are given in the following table for each of the six years ended with 1878. An increase in the tonnage, and generally also in the number of vessels, is observable from year to year, and the figures in the last year are higher than in any previous one:—

SHIPPING IN AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA.

Year.	Vessels Entered and Cleared in—			
	Australia.		Australia with Tasmania and New Zealand.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1873	11,755	4,289,894	14,540	5,099,150
1874	11,714	4,800,640	14,619	5,824,976
1875	12,702	5,351,796	15,863	6,448,552
1876	12,764	5,545,611	15,763	6,609,609
1877	13,174	5,893,719	16,192	7,002,413
1878	13,673	6,508,715	16,866	7,709,552

522. The following is the tonnage of vessels entered at and cleared from British possessions throughout the world in the year 1877. The information is derived entirely from official documents:—

SHIPPING IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1877.

(Exclusive of the coasting trade.)

Country or Colony.	Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared.	Country or Colony.	Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared.
EUROPE.		AMERICA—continued.	
	Tons.		Tons.
United Kingdom	51,531,127	West Indies—	
Gibraltar	4,771,712	Bahamas	142,736
Malta	4,362,968	Turk's Island	93,875
		Jamaica	703,540
ASIA.		St. Lucia	34,414
India	5,634,042	St. Vincent	42,022
Ceylon	2,502,644	Barbadoes	382,157
Straits Settlements	3,971,944	Grenada	163,263
Labuan	18,461	Tobago	12,873
Hong Kong*	4,359,616	Virgin Islands	10,878
		St. Christopher	57,051
AFRICA.		Nevis	20,515
Mauritius	566,053	Antigua	51,305
Natal	190,438	Montserrat	17,021
Cape of Good Hope	925,205	Dominica	25,815
St. Helena	110,962	Trinidad	611,996
Lagos	319,662		
Gold Coast	146,962	AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH SEAS.	
Sierra Leone*	277,408	Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand †	7,002,413
Gambia	121,614	Fiji	41,116
		Falkland Islands	21,759
AMERICA.			
Canada	6,644,822	Total	96,699,065
Newfoundland	571,420		
Bermudas	163,282		
Honduras	73,974		

* The figures for Hong Kong and Sierra Leone are for 1876.

† For figures relating to the various Australasian colonies, see table following paragraph 519 ante.

Shipping compared with that of other British possessions.

523. The tonnage of vessels trading to Victoria is greater than that to any British possession outside Australia except the United Kingdom, Gibraltar, Malta, India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, and Canada. Excluding the United Kingdom, the tonnage to Australia, even without Tasmania and New Zealand, is greater than that to any other British possession except Canada, and with those two colonies it considerably exceeds even that to Canada.

Shipping in Foreign countries.

524. In the next table a statement is given of the tonnage of vessels trading to the principal Foreign countries during 1877. The information has been derived from official documents :—

SHIPPING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1877.

Country.				Inwards.	Outwards.	Both.
				Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Argentine Confederation*	...	...	...	724,270	746,640	1,470,910
Austria*	...	...	...	3,954,603	3,952,991	7,907,594
Belgium	...	...	...	2,843,197	2,868,860	5,712,057
Denmark	...	...	...	1,983,770	1,998,634	3,982,404
France	...	...	...	9,005,798	9,275,018	18,280,816
Germany	...	...	...	5,850,607	5,869,557	11,720,164
Greece*	...	...	...	1,783,180	1,888,144	3,671,324
Holland	...	...	...	2,944,515	2,934,324	5,878,839
Italy	...	...	...	3,681,519	4,150,270	7,831,789
Russia	...	...	...	4,084,988	4,106,732	8,191,720
Spain*	...	...	...	2,940,902	3,671,979	6,612,881
Sweden and Norway	...	...	...	5,260,707	5,345,739	10,606,446
United States	...	...	...	13,454,789	13,442,389	26,897,178
Total	...	...	...	58,512,845	60,251,277	118,764,122

Vessels built and registered.

525. Only 4 vessels were built in Victoria during 1879. These were all small, their average burden being no more than 37 tons. The vessels registered numbered 23, of the average burden of 227 tons. The following were the classes and sizes of the vessels :—

VESSELS BUILT AND REGISTERED, 1879.

Vessels Built.				Vessels Registered.			
Description.	No.	Tons.		Description.	No.	Tons.	Men.
Schooners	3	121		Barques	2	645	21
Steamers	1	25		Brigantines	1	138	8
				Dredges	2	276	28
				Ketches	3	88	8
				Schooners	4	172	13
				Ships	1	1,049	24
				Steamers	10	2,859	149
Total	4	146		Total	23	5,227	251

* The figures for Greece and Spain are for 1875, and those for Argentine Confederation and Austria are for 1876.

526. The vessels on the register at the end of 1879 numbered 354, viz., 88 steamers and 266 sailing vessels. The former in the aggregate measured 15,931 tons and carried 1,037 men ; and the latter measured 44,148 tons and carried 1,682 men. Vessels on the register.

527. The lighters licensed in 1879 numbered 147, and the boats licensed, 495. The former were to be employed in the conveyance of goods, and the latter for ferry, passenger, and other purposes. Lighters and boats.

528. The subject of improved harbor accommodation for the Port of Melbourne engaged for a number of years a large share of attention from the mercantile community, and, after numerous appeals to successive Governments, they at length succeeded in securing the passing of an Act (40 Vict. No. 552) for the establishment of a Harbor Trust, which came into force on the 1st January 1877. Melbourne Harbor Trust.

529. Under this Act, Commissioners have been appointed, whose principal objects are—(1) to connect Melbourne with Hobson's Bay by the most approved method ; (2) to widen and deepen the channel of the River Yarra, so as to enable vessels of the largest class to discharge and take in cargo at Melbourne ; (3) to improve the wharfage accommodation ; (4) to prevent the silting up of Hobson's Bay and the river, which has "gone on uninterruptedly at a rate variously estimated at between 225,000 and 500,000 yards per annum," and which would, it is stated, "necessitate dredging on a scale hitherto unknown in these waters."* To carry out the more important of these designs the services of Sir John Coode, C.E., one of the most eminent authorities of the day on the subject of dock and harbor works, were secured from England, who submitted a general and comprehensive scheme for the permanent improvement of the port. The following is a brief summary of the improvements, with their cost, which were either completed or in progress at the end of 1879 † :— Objects of Trust.

	Cost to 31st December 1879.
Wharves and approaches	£35,559
Rock raising... ..	1,633
Sea walls and clearing channel	1,200
Dredging and landing silt	46,020
Plant	80,437

530. In the general scheme of harbor improvement submitted by Sir John Coode, it is recommended, for the purpose of enabling vessels Improvements recommended by Sir John Coode.

* See "Report of the Melbourne Harbor Trust Commissioners for the year 1877," page 21.

† For receipts and expenditure of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, see paragraph 224 *ante*.

of a large class to come to Melbourne, in preference to a direct canal, to widen and deepen the channel of the River Yarra throughout, with the exception of a portion called the Fisherman's Bend, which is to be avoided by cutting through the bank a channel which will reunite with the river lower down. This will materially straighten the river's course, and will reduce the distance from the wharves at Melbourne to its mouth from $7\frac{3}{4}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles. It is estimated that the quantity of dredgings it will be necessary to remove from the river for this purpose will amount to 4,194,130 cubic yards, and the quantity of earth to be excavated to 1,597,079 cubic yards, making a total of 5,791,209 cubic yards, which will be available for raising the low-lying lands bordering upon the river, as also will a further quantity of silt to be raised from the bay, which it is proposed in parts to deepen extensively by dredging. It is also contemplated to construct a dock at Melbourne, which will admit of extension by the formation of additional basins if required. In 1879 the Trust possessed three dredges, capable of a nominal lifting power of 280, 170, and 80 tons per hour respectively; but as the first of these is to be used exclusively in the bay, and the two latter, which cannot raise more, on the average, than 192,000 cubic yards per annum, would take over twenty years to carry out the projected improvements, a much larger plant will be necessary in order to complete the operations within a reasonable time. The estimate of the cost of the works recommended, including a fair margin for contingencies and superintendence, is, if the river be deepened to 20 feet, £1,163,200, or if it be deepened to 25 feet, £1,246,000. At present vessels drawing 15 feet can get to the Melbourne wharves at ordinary tides, and those drawing 16 feet at high tides, whilst one vessel in 1879 arrived at the Melbourne wharves drawing as much as 17 feet.*

Fisherman's
Bend
cutting.

531. A commencement of the Fisherman's Bend cutting was made on the 31st March 1880, and at one time as many as 183 men were employed on the work. The whole quantity excavated was 67,583 cubic yards, when it was decided to suspend operations pending the passing of an Amending Act transferring to the Trust the land through which the proposed channel should be cut.

Postal
returns.

532. The following figures show the number of post offices throughout the colony, and the number of letters, packets, and newspapers which passed through them in the last two years. An increase is to be observed in the number of post offices and of letters, but a considerable decrease in the number of newspapers and packets :—

* See "Report of the Melbourne Harbor Trust Commissioners for the year 1879."

POSTAL RETURNS, 1878 AND 1879.

Year.	Number of Post Offices.	Number Despatched and Received of—			
		Letters.*	Newspapers.	Packets.	Total.
1878 ...	1,007	22,324,931	10,697,331	3,210,296	36,232,558
1879 ...	1,069	23,215,648	10,075,407	3,091,364	36,382,419
Increase...	62	890,717	...	...	149,861
Decrease	...	...	621,924	118,932	...

533. The letters, newspapers, and packets despatched and received were in the proportion of 4,169 in 1878, and of 4,088 in 1879, to every 100 of the population in those years. Proportion of letters, &c., to population.

534. An increase also took place in the letters registered in Victoria, as will be seen by the following figures :— Registered letters.

REGISTERED LETTERS.

1878	...	...	...	...	201,617
1879	...	...	...	...	218,076
Increase	...	...	...	...	16,459

535. The dead and irregularly posted letters numbered, in 1878, 154,464, or 1 in every 145 of the total number received; and in 1879, 152,815, or 1 in 152. In the former year 1,467, and in the latter year 1,426, contained articles of value. The total value of such articles was, in 1878, £19,527, for £19,228 of which, or 98 per cent., owners were found during the year. In 1879 the value of articles found in letters was £15,736, for £13,738 of which, or 87 per cent., owners were in like manner found. In 1878, 1,430, or 1 in every 15,612 letters posted, and in 1879, 1,734, or 1 in every 13,388, were without addresses or were imperfectly addressed. In 1879, 136 of these were envelopes without correspondence, covering cash, cheques, &c., to the value of over £3,500. In the former year, 129, and in the latter 121, bore obscene or libellous addresses; of these, 41 in 1878, and 19 in 1879, were post cards. In 1879, 4,336 letters, including 1,556 valentines, were refused by the persons addressed, and 51 of them enclosed over £200 and 3 articles of value. Dead letters.

536. The dead and irregularly posted letters were dealt with as follows in the two years :— Disposal of dead letters.

* Including post cards. These were first issued on the 1st April 1876. The number issued in 1879 was 851,214.

DISPOSAL OF DEAD AND IRREGULARLY POSTED LETTERS,
1878 AND 1879.

		1878.		1879.
Returned, delivered, &c. ...	...	135,901	...	134,682
Destroyed or on hand ...	...	18,563	...	18,133
Total ...	...	154,464	...	152,815

Postal
returns of
United
Kingdom.

537. The following are the postal returns of the United Kingdom for the year 1878 :—

POSTAL RETURNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1878.*

Country.	Millions delivered in 1878 of—		
	Letters.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.
England and Wales ...	922	265	1,187
Scotland	99	36	135
Ireland	76	27	103
Total United Kingdom	1,097	328	1,425 †

Proportion of
letters, &c.,
to popula-
tion of
United
Kingdom.

538. To every 100 of the population, 4,700 letters, newspapers, and packets were delivered in England and Wales, 3,700 in Scotland, and 1,900 in Ireland, during 1878. Taking the United Kingdom as a whole, the letters, &c., delivered in that year were in the proportion of 4,200 to every 100 of its inhabitants.

Postal
returns of
France and
Belgium
and Austria.

539. In France, during 1877, the number of letters despatched was 393,843,000, and the number of newspapers, packets, &c. (including post cards) was 468,808,000. In Belgium, during 1877, the number of letters forwarded was 63,641,094 (exclusive of 10,031,658 post cards), the number of newspapers, 72,058,000, and the number of packets, &c., 33,255,800. In Austria, during 1877, the letters (including post cards) numbered 263,007,910.

Postal com-
munication
with United
Kingdom.

540. There were in 1879 three subsidized mail services existing between Australia and London, viz., one from Melbourne, calling at Glenelg (South Australia) and King George's Sound (Western Australia), to Point de Galle, and thence *viâ* Suez and Brindisi or Southampton; the second from Sydney, *viâ* Auckland, Honolulu, San Francisco, and New York; and the third from Brisbane, through Torres Straits to Singapore, and thence *viâ* Point de Galle, Suez, and Brindisi or Southampton. The average time occupied in the

* The postal year referred to commenced with the second quarter of 1878, and ended with the first quarter of 1879.

† Exclusive of 111 millions of post cards.

transmission of letters from Australia to London and *vice versa* by means of these three routes during the past year was as follows* :—

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH UNITED KINGDOM, 1879.

Direction.	Average Time occupied between London and—									
	1. Melbourne.		2. Sydney.		3. Brisbane.					
	<i>Via</i> Brindisi.	<i>Via</i> Southampton.*	<i>Via</i> San Francisco.	<i>Via</i> Brindisi.	<i>Via</i> Southampton.*					
	dys.	hrs.	dys.	hrs.	dys.	hrs.	dys.	hrs.	dys.	hrs.
To Australia ...	40	15½	48	15½	46	9¼	49	6½	57	13½
To United Kingdom	43	5½	51	9¼	44	22	50	18	58	18

541. As the contract entered into with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of monthly mails by the first-named route as far as Point de Galle expired on the 1st February 1880, arrangements were made by Victoria with the same company for a fortnightly mail service after that date between Melbourne and Ceylon, calling at South and Western Australia, the subsidy to be £85,000 per annum, and the contract to continue for a period of eight years. The time, including stoppages, allowed to be occupied between Melbourne and Ceylon, or Ceylon and Melbourne, is to be 456 hours, and the whole time from Melbourne to Brindisi 958 hours, during the prevalence of the south-west monsoon, and 910 hours at other seasons, and the whole time from Brindisi to Melbourne 895 hours at all seasons. The company to have no claim for any postage or payment for mails beyond the amount of the subsidy.

New contract
with P. and
O. Company.

542. The time occupied in conveying the letters from Brindisi to London is 63 hours, and from London to Brindisi 55½ hours, so that the total time from Melbourne to London should not exceed 1,021 hours, or 42 days and 13 hours, during the south-west monsoon, and 973 hours, or 40 days and 13 hours, at other seasons; and the time between London and Melbourne should not exceed 950½ hours, or 39 days and 14½ hours, at all seasons. There is little doubt, however, judging from past experience of the contracting company, that they, desirous to maintain their good name, and stimulated by the competition of the other subsidized routes and by that of several unsubsidized lines of steamers, will generally make their voyages in less than the contract time.

Time
occupied
between
London and
Melbourne.

543. During the currency of the last contract the Victorian Government received all the postage on letters from Victoria to London, also the postage from London to Victoria, less one penny on each

Proportion
of postage
retained by
Imperial
Govern-
ment.

* Since the 1st February 1880, no letters have been sent *via* Southampton.

letter retained by the Imperial Government in consideration of their undertaking the cost of the service between England and Point de Galle. Notice was, however, given by the Lords of the Treasury that this arrangement could no longer be continued, and that after the new contract came into operation fourpence per outward letter would be retained. So large an increase was protested against by the Premier of Victoria, the Honorable Graham Berry, when in London during the early part of 1879, and, in consequence, their Lordships consented to modify these terms, and now only twopence, or twice the former rate, is retained, instead of four times that rate as at first proposed.

Money orders.

544. Money order offices in Victoria in connection with the Post Office had been established in 273 places up to the end of 1879. Besides the issue and payment of money orders at these places, such orders are issued in favor of Victoria, and Victorian orders are paid at places in Great Britain and Ireland, and in the various Australasian colonies. The following is a comparative statement of the business in the last two years. An increase will be observed in all the items; chiefly in the number and amount of orders paid:—

MONEY ORDERS, 1878 AND 1879.

Year.	Number of Money Order Offices.	Money Orders Issued.		Money Orders Paid.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1878 ...	256	132,659	£ 394,999	142,280	£ 440,297
1879 ...	273	138,517	398,019	150,525	453,723
Increase	17	5,858	3,020	8,245	13,426

Average value of money orders.

545. The average amount for which money orders were issued during the two years named in the table was £2 18s. 5¼d.; the average amount for which money orders were paid was £3 1s. 0¼d.

Money orders.—Net transactions with United Kingdom and neighboring colonies.

546. The number and value of money orders issued in favor of the United Kingdom have always been much greater than the number and value of those received therefrom; but the reverse has been the case with orders between Victoria and the neighboring colonies. The net amount remitted to the United Kingdom by this means has, however, been gradually falling off, whilst the net amount received from the neighboring colonies has been fast increasing. The following table shows the net transactions with the United Kingdom and the neighboring colonies during 1879 and the first year of the two previous quinquennials:—

MONEY ORDERS.—NET TRANSACTIONS WITH UNITED KINGDOM AND NEIGHBORING COLONIES, 1869, 1874, AND 1879.

Year.	Money Orders sent to in excess of those received from—		Money Orders received from in excess of those sent to—	
	The United Kingdom.		The Neighboring Colonies.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		£		£
1869	17,004	55,588	4,476	20,765
1874	14,823	45,614	11,928	51,702
1879	12,527	39,619	24,466	95,136

547. The money orders issued in each division of the United Kingdom in 1878 were of the following number and amount:—

MONEY ORDERS* IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1878.

Country.	Money Orders Issued.	
	Number.	Amount.
		£
England and Wales	14,881,714	22,259,423
Scotland	1,465,412	2,400,730
Ireland	1,095,230	1,584,065
Total United Kingdom	17,442,356	26,244,218

548. The average value of each money order issued during the year in England was £1 9s. 11d., in Scotland £1 12s. 9d., and in Ireland £1 8s. 11d., or in the United Kingdom £1 10s. 1d. The average value of money orders issued in Victoria† is about twice as high as these rates.

549. Sixteen money orders were issued in Victoria during 1879 to every 100 of the population; whereas in the previous year 60 money orders were issued to every 100 of the population in England and Wales, 41 to every 100 of the population in Scotland, and 20 to every 100 of the population in Ireland.

550. The value of stamps issued from the Post Office during 1879 amounted to close upon £300,000, of which nearly two-thirds was for postage, less than a fifth for fees, about a fourteenth for railway freight, and about a tenth for duties which were chargeable from the 18th December 1879 under the Stamp Duties Act (43 Vict. No. 645). The following are the amounts under each head:—

* Exclusive of money orders issued in the United Kingdom for payment abroad, which in 1878 numbered 150,210, of the value of £421,656.

† See paragraph 545 ante.

VALUE OF STAMPS ISSUED, 1879.

Description of Stamps.						Value of Stamps Issued during 1879.
						£
Postage stamps	...	...	...	...	...	188,702
Railway freight stamps	...	...	...	...	...	22,020
Fee stamps	...	...	...	...	...	55,214
Duty stamps—(a) Adhesive	...	...	...	...	...	21,251
„ (b) Impressed for—						
	Cheques and receipts	...	...	...	...	9,787
	Bills of exchange, &c.	...	...	...	...	92
	Transfers or freeholds	...	...	...	...	162
Total						£297,228

Electric telegraphs.

551. Telegraphic communication exists in Victoria between 257 stations within her own borders. Her lines are connected besides with the lines of New South Wales, and, by means of them, with Queensland and New Zealand. They are also connected with the lines of South Australia, and, by their means, with the Eastern Archipelago, Asia, Europe, and America. They are likewise united with a submarine cable to Tasmania. The lines were extended during 1879 by 185 miles, and 332 miles of wire were added to that previously existing; but, notwithstanding this, a decrease occurred in the number of paid telegrams, and a corresponding diminution in the amount received. The number of stations, the length of lines and wire, and the amount of business done in the last two years are given in the following table:—

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS, 1878 AND 1879.

Year.	Number of Stations.	Number of Miles of—		Amount Received.
		Line (poles).	Wire.	
1878	233	2,970	5,404	£60,288
1879	257	3,155	5,736	56,705
Increase	24	185	332	...

Year.	Number of Telegrams.			Amount Received.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	
1878	767,395	236,259	1,003,654	£60,288
1879	725,799	284,317	1,010,116	56,705
Increase	...	48,058	6,462	...
Decrease	41,596	...	...	£3,583

Telegrams between London and Melbourne.

552. The course of a telegram along the 13,695 miles of wire over which it travels between Melbourne and London is shown in the following table. It will be observed that the length of the portion in Australia is 2,704 miles, or about a fifth of the whole distance:—

**AUSTRALIAN AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS—COURSE BETWEEN
MELBOURNE AND LONDON.**

Points of Connection and Repetition.	Number of Miles of—		
	Cable.	Land Line.	Total.
Melbourne—Mount Gambier	...	300	300
Mount Gambier—Adelaide	...	270	270
Adelaide—Port Augusta	...	200	200
Port Augusta—Alice Springs	...	1,036	1,036
Alice Springs—Port Darwin	...	898	898
Port Darwin—Banjoewangie	1,150	...	1,150
Banjoewangie—Batavia	...	480	480
Batavia—Singapore	553	...	553
Singapore—Penang	399	...	399
Penang—Madras	1,280	...	1,280
Madras—Bombay	...	650	650
Bombay—Aden	1,662	...	1,662
Aden—Suez	1,346	...	1,346
Suez—Alexandria	...	224	224
Alexandria—Malta	828	...	828
Malta—Gibraltar	1,008	...	1,008
Gibraltar—Falmouth	1,061	...	1,061
Falmouth—London	...	350	350
Total	9,287	4,408	13,695

553. The electric telegraphs are incorporated with the Post Office, therefore the expenditure accounts of the two departments are combined. The revenue accounts are, however, kept separate. The following are the figures of revenue and expenditure in the last two years. A decrease will be observed in the revenue from telegraphs, but an increase in the postal revenue and total expenditure :—

Post Office
revenue and
expendi-
ture.

**POST AND TELEGRAPH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1878 AND 1879.**

Year.	Gross Revenue of the—			Gross Expenditure of the Post Office and Telegraphs.
	Post Office.	Electric Telegraphs.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£
1878	191,515	60,288	251,803	344,522
1879	197,675	56,705	254,380	351,854
Increase	6,160	...	2,577	7,332
Decrease	...	3,583	...	...

554. The cost of steam postal communication with Great Britain *via* Suez, San Francisco, and Torres Straits, which was set down at £33,931 in 1878, and £32,311 in 1879, is included in the expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department.

Cost of
postage to
United
Kingdom.

Net cost
of mail
services.

555. As a set-off against the cost of steam postal communication with the United Kingdom in 1879, £15,261 was collected in Victoria for postages. The net cost to the colony in that year was thus £17,050, which was distributed as follows amongst the three mail services :—

					Net Cost.
Point de Galle Service	...	...	...	...	£12,656
San Francisco	„	...	...	...	3,881
Torres Straits	„	...	...	...	513
					...
Total	...	...	...	...	£17,050

Excess of
expenditure
over
revenue.

556. The expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department exceeded the revenue by £92,719, or 37 per cent., in 1878, and by £97,474, or 38 per cent., in 1879.

Telegraphs
in Austral-
asian colo-
nies.

557. The following table shows the number of miles of electric telegraph open in each of the Australasian colonies at the end of each of the six years ended with 1878 :—

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Number of Miles of Telegraph Open.	
		Line.	Wire.
Victoria ...	1873	2,295	3,928
	1874	2,467	4,293
	1875	2,629	4,510
	1876	2,743	4,745
	1877	2,885	5,200
	1878	2,970	5,404
New South Wales*	1873	4,010	6,521
	1874	4,580	7,449
	1875	4,926	8,012
	1876	5,210	8,472
	1877	6,000	9,761
	1878	7,078	11,760
Queensland ...	1873	3,059	...
	1874	3,616	...
	1875	3,956	...
	1876	4,633	6,081
	1877	5,033	6,778
	1878	5,410	7,125
South Australia* ...	1873	3,060	3,807
	1874	3,144	3,900
	1875	3,147	3,904
	1876	3,470	4,305
	1877	4,061	5,153
	1878	4,217	5,686

* The miles of telegraph line in New South Wales in all the years except 1877 and 1878, and in South Australia in all the years prior to 1876, have been estimated from the miles of wire, which alone were returned.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Number of Miles of Telegraph Open.	
		Line.	Wire.
Western Australia * ...	1873	750	...
	1874	763	...
	1875	766	...
	1876	1,159	...
	1877	1,567	...
	1878	1,581	...
Tasmania ...	1873	291	...
	1874	291	...
	1875	396	468
	1876	635	763
	1877	754	976
	1878	825	1,043
New Zealand ...	1873	2,389	...
	1874	2,632	...
	1875	3,156	...
	1876	3,170	7,093
	1877	3,307	7,530
	1878	3,434	8,035

NOTE.—For number of miles of electric telegraph open in each colony at the end of 1879, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

558. The following is the order in which the respective colonies stood at the end of 1878 in regard to the number of miles of electric telegraph line open in each. The order was the same as in the three previous years :—

Order of colonies in respect to length of telegraphs.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN RESPECT TO LENGTH OF TELEGRAPH LINE OPEN, 1878.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. New South Wales. | 5. Victoria. |
| 2. Queensland. | 6. Western Australia. |
| 3. South Australia. | 7. Tasmania. |
| 4. New Zealand. | |

559. On the continent of Australia there were 22,448 miles, and on that continent, with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, there were 26,745 miles of telegraph line open at the end of 1878. At the same date at least 31,556 miles of wire were in work on the Australian continent, and 40,634 on the continent with Tasmania and New Zealand added.

Length of telegraphs in Australia and Australasia.

560. The following are the lengths of electric telegraph lines and wire open in some of the principal European countries, according to

Telegraphs in European countries.

* No return of the length of telegraph wire open has been furnished by Western Australia.

the latest returns. The information has all been drawn from official sources, except in the case of the United Kingdom:—

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Number of Miles Open of—	
		Line.	Wire.
The United Kingdom ...	1878	...	114,902*
Austro-Hungary ...	1876	29,743	84,111
Belgium ...	1877	3,213	14,015
Denmark †... ..	1876	1,927	5,447
France ‡	"	33,876	90,231
Germany	1877	27,243	97,828
Holland	"	2,185	8,000
Italy §	"	15,918	50,160
Russia	1876	56,571	112,650
Sweden and Norway ...	1877	9,843	21,108

561. Since the purchase by the Government of the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Company's lines on the 1st July 1878, all the railways in Victoria have belonged to the State. The number of miles open at the end of 1879 was $1,125\frac{1}{4}$; consisting of 951 miles of single, and $174\frac{1}{4}$ of double line. The following figures show the names, lengths, and cost of construction of the different lines, and the distance travelled during 1879:—

RAILWAYS.—LENGTH, COST, AND DISTANCE TRAVELLED, 1879.

Names of Lines.	Length Open on 31st December.			Cost of Construction.		Distance Travelled in the Year.
	Single Lines.	Double Lines.	Total.	Total	Average per Mile.	
	Miles	Miles	Miles	£	£	Miles.
<i>Northern System.</i>						
Main Line, Melbourne to Sandhurst	...	$100\frac{3}{4}$	$100\frac{3}{4}$	5,111,253 ||	50,732	} 1,290,223
„ Sandhurst to Echuca	$55\frac{1}{4}$	...	$55\frac{1}{4}$	608,129	11,007
Castlemaine and Dunolly Line	$47\frac{1}{2}$	...	$47\frac{1}{2}$	285,765	6,016
Ballarat & Maryborough Line	$42\frac{1}{2}$	...	$42\frac{1}{2}$	253,454	5,964
Maryborough and Avoca Line	15	...	15	60,136	4,009	
Sandhurst and Inglewood Line	30	...	30	150,749	5,025	
Dunolly and St. Arnaud Line	33	...	33	148,528	4,501	
Total Northern System ...	$223\frac{1}{4}$	$100\frac{3}{4}$	324	6,618,014	20,426	

* Including 5,980 miles rented by private persons.

† Returns officially given in *lieues géographiques*—line 410, wire 1,159. A *lieue* has been assumed to be equal to 4·7 English miles.

‡ Returns officially given in *kilomètres*—line 54,550, wire 145,300. A *kilomètre* has been assumed to be equal to ·621 of an English mile.

§ One hundred and ten miles of submarine cable, the property of the State, have been included.

|| Including the Melbourne station, which cost £467,080.

RAILWAYS.—LENGTH, COST, ETC.—*continued.*

Names of Lines.	Length open on 31st December.			Cost of Construction.		Distance Travelled in the Year. Miles.
	Single Lines.	Double Lines.	Total.	Total.	Average per Mile.	
	Miles	Miles	Miles	£	£	
<i>Western System.</i>						
Williamstown Line	6	6*	412,885†	68,814	} 1,189,693
Geelong Line (including line to wharf)	37¼	1¾	39*	1,053,846†	27,022	
Ballarat Line ...	...	53½	53½*	1,721,571	32,179
Ballarat and Ararat Line ...	57	...	57	311,254	5,461	
Ararat and Stawell Line ...	18¾	...	18¾	111,851	5,965	
Ararat and Hamilton Line ...	66½	...	66½	306,722	4,612	
Geelong and Colac Line (including Racecourse Branch)	52½	...	52½	325,166	6,194	
Portland and Hamilton Line (including line to Portland wharf)	54	...	54	267,645	4,956	
Stawell and Horsham Line	53½	...	53½	222,633	4,161	
Geelong and Queenscliff ...	20¾	...	20¾	99,228	4,782	
Warrenheip and Gordon's ...	13	...	13	75,634	5,818	
Total Western System ...	373¼	61¼	434½	4,908,435	11,297	
<i>North-Eastern System.</i>						
Essendon Line (including Racecourse Branch)	2¼	2½	4¾*	77,174	16,247	} 747,275
North-Eastern Line ...	182¼	...	182¼*	1,560,848	8,564	
Wangaratta & Beechworth Line	23	...	23	153,736	6,684	
Springs and Wahgunyah ...	14	...	14	64,160	4,583	
Total North-Eastern System	221½	2½	224	1,855,918	8,285	
<i>Eastern System.</i>						
Gippsland Line ...	118¼	...	118¼	715,225	6,048	} 235,431
South Yarra and Oakleigh ...	6¾	...	6¾	159,780	23,671	
Spencer and Flinders street Junction	¾	...	¾	1,182	1,576	
Total Eastern System ...	125¾	...	125¾	876,187	6,968	
Suburban Lines (late Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Company's)	7¼	9¾	17§	1,167,820||	68,695	540,002
Grand Total ...	951	174¼	1125¼	15,426,374¶	13,709	4,002,624

* The lengths of the Williamstown and Essendon lines are given from the Footscray Junction and the Essendon Junction. These are points on the Main line distant from the Melbourne railway terminus 3¼ miles and 1½ miles respectively. The North-Eastern line starts from Essendon, and the Geelong line from a point on the Williamstown line called the Williamstown Junction; these are places distant from the same terminus 5 miles and 6¾ miles respectively. The length of the Ballarat line is given from West Geelong.

† Including the pier and breakwater, and western pier, which cost £156,572.

‡ Including the cost of the Geelong pier.

§ Consisting of the Melbourne and St. Kilda line, 3¾ miles; the Melbourne and Sandridge line, 2½ miles; the Melbourne and Windsor line, 3½ miles; the Windsor and Brighton line, 5¼ miles; and the Richmond and Hawthorn line, 2 miles.

|| This represents the cost to the Government, exclusive of the estimated value of rolling-stock.

¶ The total cost of the railways to the end of 1879, including preliminary surveys, sheds, workshops, machinery, charges on plant, rolling-stock, &c., was £19,059,836.

Railways in progress.

562. At the end of 1879 the following lines were in course of construction. The amount authorized for their construction was £395,376, but the sum expended up to that date had amounted to only £225,147. Their proposed total length is $74\frac{1}{2}$ miles, which, added to the length of the completed lines, makes a grand total of $1,199\frac{1}{2}$ miles :—

RAILWAYS IN PROGRESS, 1879.

Names of Systems and Lines.	Proposed Total Length.	Total Authorized Cost.	Amount Expended to 31st December 1879.
	Miles.	£	£
NORTHERN SYSTEM.			
Carlsruhe and Daylesford Line ...	$22\frac{1}{4}$	134,711	70,813
NORTH-EASTERN SYSTEM.			
Goulburn Valley Line	$45\frac{1}{4}$	226,290	153,939
Toolamba and Tatura	$6\frac{3}{4}$	34,375	395
Total <i>North-Eastern System</i> ...	52	260,665	154,334
Grand Total	$74\frac{1}{2}$	395,376	225,147

Rolling-stock.

563. The quantity and description of rolling-stock, and its total cost, were as follow at the end of the last two years. An increase will be observed under all the heads :—

ROLLING-STOCK, 1878 AND 1879.

Year.	Number of—						Total Cost of Rolling-stock.
	Locomotives.	First Class and Composite Carriages.	Second and Third Class Carriages.	Sheep and Cattle Trucks.	Goods Trucks, Waggon, &c.	Guard Vans and other Vehicles.	
1878	170	220	122	322	2,480	174	£ 1,405,340
1879	185	224	130	354	2,710	217	1,541,054
Increase ...	15	4	8	32	230	43	135,714

Passenger rates.

564. The passenger rates per mile were as follow during 1879. The rates were somewhat higher on country than on suburban lines :—

PASSENGER RATES (SINGLE) PER MILE, 1879.

First class, country lines ...	<i>d.</i> 2	Second class, country lines ...	<i>d.</i> $1\frac{1}{8}$
„ suburban lines ...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	„ suburban lines ...	$1\frac{1}{8}$

Miles open and travelled.

565. The following is a statement of the number of miles open and the number travelled, also of the passengers and goods carried during

1878 and 1879. It must be borne in mind that in both years only a portion of the extent set down as open was so during the whole year.* A decrease will be observed in the quantity of goods carried, but a large increase in the other items:—

RAILWAYS.—MILES OPEN AND TRAVELLED, AND PASSENGERS AND GOODS CARRIED, 1878 AND 1879.

Year.		Extent Opened.	Distance Travelled.	Passengers.†	Goods.
		Miles.	Miles.	No.	Tons.
1878	...	1,052	3,271,007	8,004,646	1,188,835
1879	...	1,125	4,002,624	8,507,804	1,114,191
Increase	...	73	731,617	503,158	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	74,644

566. The following were the railway receipts and working expenses during 1878 and 1879. A considerable falling-off will be noticed in the receipts for passenger fares and freight, especially the latter, but a large increase in those under the head of sundries; the whole receipts, however, resulted in a net decrease of £8,051, whilst the working expenses on the contrary increased by £13,574, thus increasing the proportion of working expenses to receipts by over 1¼ per cent.:—

RAILWAYS.—RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES, 1878 AND 1879.

Year.	Receipts.				Working Expenses.	Proportion of Working Expenses to Receipts.
	Passenger Fares.	Freight on Goods and Live Stock.	Sundries.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	
1878	547,495	751,440	92,766	1,391,701	729,043	52·38
1879	535,112	671,307	177,231	1,383,650	742,617	53·67
Increase	...	...	84,465	...	13,574	1·29
Decrease	12,383	80,133	...	8,051	...	...

567. The following table, taken from the Report of the Board of Land and Works for the year 1879, shows the average extent of Government

* The Main, Castlemaine and Dunolly, Ballarat and Maryborough, Maryborough and Avoca, Sandhurst and Inglewood, Williamstown, Geelong, Ballarat, Ballarat and Ararat, Ararat and Stawell, Essendon, North-Eastern, Wangaratta and Beechworth, the Geelong and Colac, Ararat and Hamilton, Portland and Hamilton, the Oakleigh and Sale, the Dunolly and St. Arnaud lines were opened for traffic prior to the 31st December 1877. The following lines were also opened for traffic as follows:—The Springs and Wahgunyah line, 14 miles, on the 28th January; the last section of the Stawell and Horsham line from Murtoa to Horsham, 17½ miles, on the 5th February; South Yarra to Oakleigh, 6½ miles, on the 2nd April; the Geelong and Queenscliff line, 20½ miles, on the 21st May; the Warrenheip and Gordons, 13 miles, on the 7th May; and the Spencer and Flinders streets Junction, ¾ mile, on the 20th December.

† Each description of passenger, whether single, return, or periodical, is reckoned only once. In 1879, 44,631 passengers on the suburban lines had monthly tickets, 598 quarterly, 950 half-yearly, and 335 yearly tickets.

railways open, and the gross earnings and expenses, and the net profits per mile open in each of the last six years. It will be observed that, as the railways are extended, the net profits per mile gradually decrease; and that the net profits per mile in 1879 were less than half those in 1873-4, when the extent open amounted to only 38 per cent. of that open in 1879 :—

**EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF RAILWAYS PER MILE OPEN,*
1873-4 TO 1879.**

Year.	Average Number of Miles Open.	Gross Earnings per Mile.	Expenses per Mile.	Net Profits per Mile.
		£	£	£
1873-4	414	2,056	905	1,151
1874-5	541	1,701	890	811
1875-6	608	1,636	821	815
1877	787	1,443	753	690
1878	967	1,258	647	611
1879	1,091	1,120	587	533

Railways in
Austral-
asian colo-
nies.

568. The following table shows the number of miles of railway open in each of the Australasian colonies at the end of the years named :—

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Miles of Railway Open on the 31st December.
Victoria	1873	458
	1874	605
	1875	617
	1876	719 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1877	950
	1878	1,052
New South Wales	1873	401
	1874	401 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1875	437
	1876	509
	1877	643
	1878	733 $\frac{1}{2}$
Queensland	1873	218
	1874	249
	1875	265
	1876	298
	1877	357
	1878	428

* Exclusive of the Suburban lines (late Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Company's Railways).

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Miles of Railway Open on the 31st December.
South Australia ...	1873	202
	1874	234
	1875	274
	1876	328
	1877	328
	1878	454 $\frac{1}{4}$
Western Australia ...	1873	30
	1874	38
	1875	38
	1876	38
	1877	68
	1878	68
Tasmania ...	1873	45
	1874	45
	1875	150
	1876	172 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1877	172 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1878	172 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Zealand ...	1873	145
	1874	209
	1875	542
	1876	718
	1877	954
	1878	1,070

NOTE.—For miles of railway open in each colony at the end of 1879, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

569. The following is the order in which the respective colonies stood in 1878 in regard to the lengths of their lines of railway. The lines of New Zealand extended over 18 more miles than those of Victoria, and therefore the former colony is placed at the head of the list. If, however, the length of double lines Victoria possesses should be taken into account, her position would be far before that of New Zealand, or of any other colony. The lines are exclusively single in almost all the colonies except Victoria :—

Order of colonies in respect to length of railways.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO LENGTH OF RAILWAYS.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. New Zealand. | 5. Queensland. |
| 2. Victoria. | 6. Tasmania. |
| 3. New South Wales. | 7. Western Australia. |
| 4. South Australia. | |

570. The progress of railway extension on the continent of Australia, and on that continent with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, during the years 1873 to 1878, is shown in the following table. It will be observed that the length in Australia has more than doubled, and in Australasia increased more than two and a half times during the period :—

Railways in Australia and Australasia.

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA.

Year.	Miles of Railway Open on 31st December.	
	Continent of Australia.	Australia, with Tasmania and New Zealand.
1873	1,309	1,499
1874	1,527	1,781
1875	1,631	2,323
1876	1,892	2,783
1877	2,346	3,472
1878	2,736	3,978

Gauge of lines in Australasia.

571. All the Victorian lines are constructed upon a gauge of 5 feet 3 inches, which is also the national gauge in South Australia, but has not always been adhered to in that colony, as 183 out of 442 miles have been constructed upon a 3 feet 6 inches gauge. In New South Wales a 4 feet 8½ inches gauge has been adopted, but the private line of railway between Moama and Deniliquin, which is connected with the Victorian line from Sandhurst to Echuca, has been constructed upon a 5 feet 3 inches gauge. In Queensland all the railways have been constructed upon a gauge of 3 feet 6 inches. In Tasmania 45 miles of line have been constructed upon a gauge of 4 feet 6 inches, and the remainder upon a gauge of 3 feet 6 inches.

Railways in United Kingdom.

572. The following are the railway statistics of the United Kingdom for the year 1878, taken from the latest official documents. The length of lines open is somewhat less in Ireland, and somewhat greater in Scotland, than on the Australian continent. The working expenses amounted to 55 per cent. of the receipts, which is a higher proportion than that obtaining in Victoria*:

RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1878.

Country.	Miles of Railway Open on 31st December.	Paid-up Capital (Shares, Loans, &c.).	Number of Passengers (excluding Season Ticket Holders).	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.
		£		£	£
England and Wales	12,230	581,096,775	504,085,000	51,098,000	28,117,238
Scotland	2,845	87,189,068	43,160,000	6,618,000	3,576,000
Ireland	2,260	32,276,456	17,881,000	2,770,000	1,521,000
Total United Kingdom }	17,335	700,562,299	565,126,000	60,486,000	33,214,238

Railways in British possessions.

573. Imperial official statistics contain particulars respecting the railways in but few British possessions outside the Australasian colonies.

* See table following paragraph 566 ante.

The following are the latest particulars respecting the length of lines open in such possessions as the information is available for:—

RAILWAYS IN CERTAIN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1877.

	Miles of Railway Open.		Miles of Railway Open.
British India	... 8,215	Canada	... 5,846
Ceylon	... 109	Jamaica	... 25
Mauritius	... 66	Trinidad	... 16
Natal	... 5	British Guiana	... 21
Cape of Good Hope	... 404		

574. The above information is for 1877 in respect to all the places named except British India, where it is brought on to the end of 1878. In India, at that date, there were 6,044 miles of guaranteed, and 2,171 miles of State railways open, constructed at a total cost of £115,059,454. In 1878 the proportion of working expenses to receipts on the former was 47 per cent., and on the latter 78 per cent. Railways in India.

575. Taken in the aggregate, the railways in the Dominion of Canada extend over more than twice the length of all the lines upon the Australian continent, and the railways in British India extend over more than twice the length of all the lines in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand. Railways in Australia, Canada, and India compared.

576. From the latest official statistics of the principal Foreign countries the following information respecting the railways in each country has been extracted. Germany and the United States are the only countries in the list which have a greater length open than the United Kingdom:— Railways in Foreign countries.

RAILWAYS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Country.	Miles of Railway Open.	Cost of Construction.	Receipts.	Expenses.
EUROPE.				
Austro-Hungary	... 10,725	£ 235,799,625	£ 19,232,984	£ 11,015,542
Belgium	... 2,369	53,632,148	5,173,121	3,215,504
Denmark	... 777	...	598,531	376,270
France	... 12,632	379,760,440*	34,705,576	16,964,160
German Empire	... 18,918	395,561,239	42,594,868	26,029,374
Holland	... 917	18,294,998	1,460,705	1,073,471
Italy	... 4,996	97,989,036†	6,176,776	4,116,760
Portugal	... 976	...	...	...
Russia	... 12,639	...	23,554,077	15,652,146
Spain	... 3,806	...	4,927,000	...
Sweden and Norway	... 3,359	22,514,140	1,897,569	1,261,510
Switzerland	... 1,568	30,270,000	2,333,000	1,392,000
AMERICA.				
Argentine Confederation	1,369	11,377,217	917,805	633,939
Chili	1,008	...	...	...
United States	79,208	870,833,000	98,541,000	62,916,000

NOTE.—The returns for Austro-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, France, Portugal, Russia, Spain, and the Argentine Confederation and Chili are for 1876; those for other countries for 1877.

* The returns for France are incomplete. The figures showing the cost of construction are for the year 1874.

† Including rolling-stock.

Wages.

577. The following table contains a statement of the average rates of wages paid in Melbourne in 1879 and in the first year of each of the two previous quinquenniads. The rates of wages in country districts are generally somewhat higher than those in the metropolis. Throughout Victoria the recognised working day for artisans and general laborers is eight hours :—

WAGES IN MELBOURNE, 1869, 1874, AND 1879.

Description of Labor.	1869.	1874.	1879.
AGRICULTURAL LABOR.*			
Farm laborers ... per week, and found	12s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.
Ploughmen ... " "	15s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.
Reapers ... per acre, "	6s. to 10s.	12s. to 15s.	9s. to 10s.
Mowers ... " "	4s. to 8s.	3s. to 5s.	3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.
Threshers... per bushel, "	3d. to 6d.	5d. to 7d.	5d. to 6d.
PASTORAL LABOR.*			
Shepherds ... per annum, with rations	£35 to £40	£30 to £50	£25 to £60
Stockkeepers ... " "	£40 to £50	£35 to £60	£40 to £75
Hutkeepers ... " "	£25 to £30	£25 to £30	£25 to £40
Generally-useful men on stations } per week, "	15s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.	14s. to 20s.
Sheepwashers ... " "	15s. to 20s.	15s. to 25s.	15s. to 25s.
Shearers ... per 100 sheep sheared, "	10s. to 13s.	12s. to 15s.	8s. to 20s.
ARTISAN LABOR.			
Masons ... per day, without board	8s. to 10s.	11s.	10s.
Plasterers ... " "	8s. to 10s.	10s.	10s.
Bricklayers ... " "	8s. to 10s.	10s.	10s.
Carpenters ... " "	7s. to 10s.	10s. to 11s.	10s.
Blacksmiths ... " "	7s. to 9s.	10s. to 11s.	10s. to 13s.
SERVANTS—MALES AND MARRIED COUPLES.			
Married couples, } per annum, with board } without family } and lodging }	£40 to £70	£70 to £90	£70 to £90
Married couples, } " " } with family } " " }	£35 to £60	£40 to £50	£40 to £50
Men cooks, on } " " } farms and stations }	£40 to £60	£50 to £60	£50
Grooms ... " "	£30 to £40	£40 to £50	£30 to £40
Gardeners ... per week, "	20s. to 28s.	20s. to 25s.	15s. to 25s.
SERVANTS—FEMALES.			
Cooks ... } per annum, with board } and lodging }	£35 to £40	£40 to £60	£35 to £60
Laundresses ... " "	£30 to £40	£30 to £40	£30
General servants ... " "	£30 to £35	£30 to £35	£30 to £35
Housemaids ... " "	£30 to £35	£30 to £36	£25 to £35
Nursemaids ... " "	£20 to £25	£20 to £35	£20 to £25
MISCELLANEOUS LABOR.			
General laborers ... per day, without board	6s. to 7s.	6s. to 7s.	6s. to 7s.
Stonebreakers } per cubic yard, without } board }	1s. 10d. to 2s.	2s. to 3s. 6d.	1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
Seamen ... per month, and found	£4 to £5	£5 to £6	£4 10s. to £6
Miners ... per week, without board	£1 16s. to £3	£2 to £2 10s.	£2 to £2 10s.

* See also paragraphs 757 and 758 post.

578. Prices in Melbourne were quoted as follow at the same three Prices. periods. In country districts the cost of groceries, tobacco, wine, coal, &c., is naturally higher, and that of agricultural and grazing produce, firewood, &c., naturally lower, than in Melbourne:—

PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1869, 1874, AND 1879.

Articles.	1869.	1874.	1879.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.*			
Wheat per bushel	4s. 9d. to 8s.	4s. 9d. to 7s. 3d.	4s. 8d. to 6s. 1d.
Barley "	4s. to 6s.	3s. to 7s.	1s. 9d. to 7s. 6d.
Oats "	3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.	2s. 9d. to 5s. 6d.	2s. 6d. to 4s. 1d.
Maize "	3s. 4d. to 5s. 1d.	3s. 4d. to 5s. 9d.	2s. 10d. to 3s. 10d.
Bran "	1s. 4d. to 2s.	1s. to 1s. 4½d.	1s. to 1s. 3d.
Hay per ton	£4 to £8 10s.	£4 to £6 5s.	£3 5s. to £6 15s.
Flour, first quality "	£11 to £18	£12 2s. 6d. to £15	£9 17s. 6d. to £12 15s.
Bread per 4lb. loaf	6d. to 9d.	6d. to 8d.	6d. to 7d.
GRAZING PRODUCE.			
Horses—			
Draught... .. each	£10 to £50	£12 to £36	£22 to £43
Saddle and harness .. "	£9 to £20	£5 to £40	£8 to £52 10s.
Cattle—			
Fat each	£3 to £14 5s.	£5 10s. to £13 10s.	£4 10s. to £11 10s.
Milch cows "	£5 to £10	£5 10s. to £10 10s.	£5 to £8 15s.
Sheep, fat "	2s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.	5s. to 20s.	4s. to 19s.
Lambs, fat "	2s. to 10s.	4s. 6d. to 11s.	3s. 6d. to 12s.
Butchers' meat—			
Beef, retail per lb.	3d. to 7d.	4d. to 9d.	2d. to 7d.
Mutton, "	1½d. to 5d.	2½d. to 6½d.	1½d. to 4d.
Veal, "	6d.	5d. to 6d.	5d.
Pork, "	8d.	7d. to 10d.	6d. to 8d.
Lamb, per quarter	2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.	2s. to 3s.	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter—			
Colonial, retail per lb.	11d. to 2s. 2d.	1s. to 1s. 8d.	8d. to 2s. 2d.
Cheese—			
Colonial, retail "	6d. to 1s. 4d.	9d. to 1s. 6d.	6d. to 1s.
Imported, wholesale .. "	1s. to 1s. 3d.	1s. to 1s. 3d.	1s. to 1s. 3d.
Milk per quart	6d.	6d.	4d. to 6d.
FARM-YARD PRODUCE.			
Geese per couple	7s. to 14s.	7s. to 12s.	7s. to 10s.
Ducks "	4s. to 7s.	5s. to 7s.	4s. 6d. to 7s.
Fowls "	4s. to 6s.	4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.	4s. to 6s. 6d.
Rabbits "	1s. 6d. to 4s.	2s. to 4s.	6d. to 3s.
Pigeons "	2s. to 3s.	2s. to 3s.	1s. to 3s. 4d.
Turkeys each	6s. to 12s. 6d.	7s. to 14s.	6s. to 15s.
Sucking pigs "	4s. to 16s.	10s. to 12s.	10s. to 14s.
Bacon per lb.	10d. to 1s. 2d.	1s. to 1s. 2d.	8½d. to 10d.
Ham "	1s. to 1s. 4d.	1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.	11½d. to 1s. 4d.
Eggs per doz.	1s. to 2s. 2d.	10d. to 2s. 8d.	1s. 8d. to 2s. 6d.

* See also paragraph 751 post.

PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1869, 1874, AND 1879—continued.

Articles.	1869.	1874.	1879.
GARDEN PRODUCE.			
Potatoes—			
Wholesale ... per ton	£3 to £7	£4 to £4 10s.	£2 10s. to £6
Retail ... per lb.	$\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 1d.	$\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 1d.	$\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 1d.
Onions, dried ... per cwt.	4s. 6d. to 16s.	9s. to 20s.	5s. to 14s.
Carrots ... per dozen bunches	6d. to 1s. 6d.	6d. to 1s.	6d. to 1s.
Turnips ...	9d. to 2s. 6d.	6d. to 2s.	6d. to 1s.
Radishes ...	4d. to 8d.	4d. to 6d.	6d.
Cabbages ... per doz.	6d. to 10s.	9d. to 10s.	9d. to 6s.
Cauliflowers ...	9d. to 4s.	2s. 6d. to 8s.	9d. to 6s.
Lettuces ...	3d. to 1s. 6d.	2d. to 2s.	6d. to 2s.
Green pease ... per lb.	1d. to 4d.	1½d. to 4d.	1d. to 5d.
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.			
Tea (duty paid) ... per lb.	£1 10s. to £13 ⁷ / ₈ est.	7d. to 3s.	7d. to 2s. 6d.
Coffee (in bond) ...	6d. to 10d.	7¾d. to 1s. 6½d.	10d. to 1s. 4½d.
Sugar (duty paid) ... per ton	£25 to £53	£25 to £52	£27 to £48
Rice ...	£18 to £23	£16 10s. to £25	£19 to £30
Tobacco (in bond) ... per lb.	6d. to 1s. 7d.	8d. to 1s 7½d.	8½d. to 2s.
Soap—Colonial ... per ton	£29	£21 to £29	£20 to £30
Candles—			
Tallow ... per lb.	4½d.	4¼d. to 4½d.	4¾d.
Sperm, Stearine, Paraffine, &c. ...	9d. to 1s. 0½d.	10d. to 10¾d.	8½d. to 1s. 3d.
Salt ... per ton	£4 to £5 10s.	£4 10s. to £6 10s.	£4 to £5 5s.
Coals ...	21s. to 21s. 6d.	35s. to 37s. 6d.	28s. to 34s.
Firewood ...	8s. to 12s.	12s. 6d. to 14s.	9s. to 12s.
WINES, SPIRITS, ETC.			
Ale (duty paid) ... per hhd.	£4 15s. to £8 10s.	£7 to £9 5s.	£7 to £9
" " ... per doz.	7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.	8s. to 12s. 6d.	6s. 6d. to 11s.
Porter " ... per hhd.	£3 10s. to £6 17s.	£5 5s. to £7 10s.	£7 5s. to £7 10s.
" " ... per doz.	7s. to 10s.	8s. 6d. to 13s. 3d.	6s. 6d. to 10s. 3d.
Brandy (in bond) ... per gall.	5s. 6d. to 8s.	5s. to 10s. 6d.	5s. 3d. to 9s. 1½d.
Rum ...	3s. 4½d. to 4s. 6d.	3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d.	2s. 9d. to 4s.
Whiskey " ...	4s. to 6s. 6d.	5s. to 6s. 6d.	4s. 3d. to 7s. 6d.
Hollands " ...	3s. to 4s. 9d.	3s. 1d. to 4s.	2s. 9d. to 4s.
Port wine " ... per pipe	£20 to £100	£20 to £100	£21 to £120
Sherry " ... per butt	£20 to £120	£20 to £120	£20 to £135
" (duty paid) ... per doz.	20s. to 80s.	20s. to 85s.	40s. to 110s.
Claret ...	11s. 6d. to 100s.	11s. 6d. to 100s.	13s. to 85s.
Champagne ...	30s. to 75s.	30s. to 95s.	30s. to 85s.

Price of gold.

579. The price of gold in 1879 ranged from £2 10s. to £4 3s. per oz. Its purity, and consequently its value, varies in different districts. In the last quarter of 1879 the lowest price quoted (£2 10s. per oz.) was in the Beechworth district, but some gold in the same district was stated to have realized as much as £4 2s. 6d. per oz. The highest average was in the Castlemaine district, in which the prices ranged from £3 17s. to £4 3s., and the next highest in the Ballarat district, where the prices ranged from £3 16s. 6d. to £4 3s.

580. The returns of live stock imported overland made by the inspectors of stock always differ more or less from those of the officers of the Customs. In 1879 the former showed larger numbers as regards horses and cattle, but slightly smaller numbers as regards sheep, than the latter. The following are the imports of these descriptions of stock, according to the returns of both authorities:—

IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK OVERLAND, 1879.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
According to returns of the stock inspectors	5,364 ...	65,988 ...	845,026
„ „ Customs	2,565 ...	63,640 ...	845,482

581. According to the returns of the stock inspectors, the pigs imported overland in 1879 numbered 160. According to the Customs returns, the total number of pigs imported in the same year numbered 6,101, but it is not stated how many were imported by land and how many by sea.

582. According to the Customs returns, the value of live stock (exclusive of pigs) imported overland in 1878 was £549,563, and in 1879, £761,185.

PART VI.—LAW, CRIME, ETC.

583. The system whereby persons acquiring possession of land, either by transfer, inheritance, or other means, may receive a title thereto direct from the Crown, was first introduced into Victoria in the year 1862, and continues in force to the present period.

584. All lands alienated from the Crown since the introduction of the system have come at once under its provisions; and lands alienated prior to its inauguration can be brought under them, provided a clear title be produced, or a title containing only a slight imperfection. In the latter case the title is given subject to such imperfection, which is noted on the deed.

585. The assurance and indemnity fund established under the Transfer of Land Statute to secure the Government against possible losses is formed chiefly by the payment of an amount equal to one halfpenny in the pound of the value of all lands which become subject to its operation. The balance to the credit of this fund at the end of 1879 was £57,141, of which £47,156 had been invested in Government stock. Three claims upon the fund have been substantiated since its first formation, and £718 Os. 4d. has been paid to claimants.